

## Rafsanjani predicts U.S. casualties

LONDON (R) — The speaker of the Iranian parliament, Ali Akbar Rafsanjani, predicted Friday that Iran would put an end to what he called U.S. adventurism in the Gulf by killing thousands of American troops, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. IRNA, received in London, also quoted him as telling a Friday prayers meeting in Tehran that the United States had backed down from previous threats in the Gulf "merely for saving its face in a losing propaganda battle." Rafsanjani predicted "that Iranians would kill columns of U.S. troops at the Persian Gulf and lead others as prisoners of war to camps in Iran," each carrying a portrait of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini and shouting their allegiance to him. He told worshippers that "the United States had backed down from its previous threats, saying that it would escort as few as two or three ships," in the Gulf. The U.S. navy is due to start escorting Kuwaiti tankers flying the American flag from next week to protect them from Iranian attacks. Mr. Rafsanjani said earlier this week that Iran was prepared for a showdown "if the enemy got crazy" and was ready to sink U.S. ships entering the Gulf.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الراي.

## Turkey, Syria sign security pact

DAMASCUS (AP) — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal signed security and economic cooperation protocols with Syria Friday before winding up a three-day visit to Syria, the first ever by a Turkish leader. The Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said Mr. Ozal reached the agreements in lengthy discussions with Syrian Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Al Kasm. Mr. Ozal held talks with President Hafez Al Assad on Thursday. The agency gave no details of the agreements. But Mr. Ozal came to Damascus to end four decades of strain with Turkey's southern neighbour, seeking Syrian agreement on curbing cross-border raids by Kurdish guerrillas. The Syrians, who deny aiding the irregulars seeking a Kurdish homeland in southeast Turkey, wanted guarantees from Ankara it would not cut off water from the Euphrates River that flows south from Turkey. Mr. Ozal, who headed a 140-man delegation of senior officials, left Damascus airport Friday evening. He was seen off by Dr. Kasm and senior Syrian officials. The two premiers embraced before Mr. Ozal boarded his airliner for Ankara. SANA said that Dr. Kasm accepted an invitation from Mr. Ozal to visit Turkey.

Volume 12 Number 3528

AMMAN, SATURDAY JULY 18, 1987, DHUL QAIDA 22, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Regent sends good wishes to Iraq

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Thursday sent a cable of good wishes to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on his country's National Day. In the cable, the Regent wished the president success in the leadership of the Iraqi people and further progress and prosperity for Iraq.

## Petrol bombs thrown at Arabs in Jericho

TEL AVIV (R) — Five petrol bombs were thrown at two Arab cyclists in the ancient town of Jericho Thursday night, a military spokesman said Friday. Israeli troops clamped an overnight curfew on the West Bank town. Three of the missiles exploded without injuring the cyclists or causing any damage. In Nablus, largest city in the Israeli-occupied territories, security forces closed a college for one week Thursday night, citing past and possible future disturbances as reasons. The order, signed by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, was given hours after stone throwers near the college shattered the windshield of a passing police jeep.

## Amnesty International appeals to Qadhafi

LONDON (R) — Amnesty International on Friday appealed to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to end what it called his policy of physical liquidation of political opponents. The London-based human rights organisation said it issued the appeal following the June 26 assassination in Rome of Youssef Kherbush, leader of the Cairo-based National Group for the Salvation of Libya. "Amnesty International has repeatedly called on Libyan authorities to renounce the policy of physical liquidation of political opponents," the organisation said in a statement. "We have urged Col. Qadhafi to take action against the policy in his capacity, as Libya's leader of the revolution," it said.

## Iranian minister holds talks in Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Larjani held talks in Moscow on Friday with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Yuri Vorontsov, TASS news agency said. Mr. Larjani, who arrived Thursday for a short visit, and his Soviet counterpart discussed "international issues of mutual interest," TASS said but gave no other details. The Soviet Union has called repeatedly for an end to the Gulf war.

## Iran assails The Netherlands

THE HAGUE (AP) — Iran on Friday reiterated that it considers The Netherlands government to be "breaching its neutrality" in the Gulf war by approving the projected sale of Dutch-built minesweepers to Kuwait. At issue is the projected sale of two minesweepers to protect Gulf shipping operations involving Kuwait, which Iran has repeatedly accused of siding with Iraq in the Gulf conflict. The Dutch shipbuilding firm Van der Giessen-de Noord is currently preparing a bid estimated at about 200 million guilders (\$100 million).

# Paris cuts diplomatic relations with Tehran

## Iran says French consul must answer spying charges • Beirut calls raise fears for hostages

PARIS (Agencies) — France, locked for nearly three weeks in what is being called "the war of the embassies" with Iran, broke diplomatic relations on Friday with Tehran, the Foreign Ministry announced.

The move came one day after an Iranian ultimatum to remove a police ring at the Iranian embassy in Paris within 72 hours or cut diplomatic ties. The ministry, announcing the French decision, said that conditions in the Iranian ultimatum were "patently unacceptable." In addition, it said that French embassy personnel in Tehran have been arbitrarily stopped from leaving that country to return to France.

The statement said France "considers that the process of breaking diplomatic relations being already underway, the consequences must be drawn." It

said relations were being broken "as of now." The decision climaxed a crisis between Paris and Tehran over the refusal of an Iranian embassy interpreter, Valid Gordji, to give evidence over his alleged terrorist links.

France tightened its police cordon around the Iranian embassy in Paris, where Mr. Gordji has been holed up for more than two weeks, to stop him escaping by car, through the sewers or across the rooftops.

In Beirut, an anonymous caller to two international news agencies said two French hostages held by the pro-Iranian Islamic

Jihad group would be executed in response to the French decision. The two men, Marcel Carton, 62, and Marcel Fontaine, 43, are diplomats kidnapped in March 1985.

Lawyer Christian Bourquet, who has acted in the past for Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, predicted anti-French demonstrations in Tehran and said he feared for the safety of French citizens in the Iranian capital.

Shortly after the French announcement in Paris, Iran insisted that the French consul in Tehran must appear before an Islamic revolutionary court in the notorious Evin Prison on suspicion of espionage.

Iranian television quoted an unidentified Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying Iran was breaking relations with France.

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# Reagan and Thatcher call for U.N. mission to end Gulf war

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called on Friday for the United Nations secretary general to undertake a personal mission to end the Iran-Iraq war.

At the end of a two-hour meeting with Mrs. Thatcher, Mr. Reagan told reporters: "It is time for an immediate end to the Iran-Iraq war and we believe that the United Nations secretary general should personally undertake a mission to achieve that end."

"If either or both of the warring parties should refuse the U.N. call for a cessation of the fighting, an arms embargo should be brought to bear on those who reject this chance to end this bloody and senseless conflict," he said.

Mr. Reagan said Britain and the United States were pushing for "strong security council action" on a U.S.-proposed resolution that would order a ceasefire in the nearly seven-year-old war (See page 2).

U.S. officials have also proposed a second resolution that would impose an arms embargo on Iran or Iraq, or both, if they did not abide by the ceasefire.

Mrs. Thatcher, in her departure statement, said that "now more than ever" the West needed Mr. Reagan's leadership.

Calling the present a "time of unprecedented opportunity if you're wise and skilful enough to grasp it," Mrs. Thatcher said that "now more than ever we need American leadership and your president is uniquely able to give it and will give it."

Her one-day whirlwind trip to Washington was seen as a chance for Mrs. Thatcher, re-elected last month for a third term, to take the spotlight off congressional hearings on the Iran-contra scandal and boost Mr. Reagan's morale.

Mrs. Thatcher, who met senior U.S. officials as well as Mr. Reagan, said she and the president "both see an opportunity to take a major step forward" in Middle East peace efforts and "have committed ourselves to work for it."

She did not elaborate on this point. Earlier, in a U.S. television interview, Mrs. Thatcher said she would push Mr. Reagan on efforts to convene an international conference as a means of facilitating Arab-Israeli talks.

## 5-seat Tehiya threatens to quit Israeli coalition

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The fate of Israel's "national unity" government hung in the balance as right-wing opposition politicians haggled with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Friday over the price of their support.

Political uncertainty sent share prices plummeting on the Tel Aviv stock exchange amid manoeuvres to bring about either early general elections or a new right-wing coalition.

On Thursday the small far-right Tehiya Party said it would press for early elections unless the government spent more to increase Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank.

Tehiya said it would only vote with Mr. Shamir's Likud bloc to stop attempts by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's Labour Party to raise a parliamentary majority for

fresh elections if Mr. Shamir provided significant extra funds for the settlements.

Labour advocates a freeze on new settlements to avoid jeopardising prospects for Middle East peace negotiations.

Mr. Shamir offered on Friday to build two new settlements in the West Bank to appease Tehiya, a Tehiya spokesman said.

Party spokesman Israel Medad said Mr. Shamir made the offer during a meeting with Tehiya leaders.

Medad said that in addition to more Jewish settlements, Tehiya leaders also demanded improvement of the infrastructure in the West Bank and occupied Gaza Strip in exchange for their continued support of the government.

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## Poindexter admits misleading Congress but denies cover-up

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Former National Security Adviser John Poindexter said Friday he repeatedly misled Congress about the Reagan administration's Iran-contra activities in testimony one key legislator described as chilling.

Testifying for the third day before the congressional committees probing the Iran-contra scandal, the rear admiral said he withheld information on White House efforts to aid Nicaragua's "contra" rebels during a congressional session on such aid because "I didn't want any outside interference."

Adm. Poindexter, 50, who resigned last November when it was disclosed that profits from secret sales of U.S. arms to Iran had been diverted to the contra, also admitted he misled Congress on U.S. involvement in a 1985 shipment of Hawk anti-aircraft mis-

siles to Iran via Israel. But he denied he engaged in an attempted cover-up of the involvement when he destroyed an order signed by President Ronald Reagan in December 1985 giving retroactive approval for the shipment of U.S.-made arms.

Adm. Poindexter said he had directed his deputy, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North, to withhold information from Congress last year about the National Security Council's (NSC) activities in support of the contra.

But he said he had been surprised to learn, over the past nine weeks of congressional testimony, that Col. North actually had lied to legislators.

"I did not expect him to lie to the committees," Adm. Poindexter told John Nichols, chief counsel for the House of Representatives Iran committee. "I expected

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## Peres to raise Waldheim visit in talks with Abdul Meguid

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel will raise the issue of Egypt's invitation to Austrian President Kurt Waldheim when the Egyptian foreign minister visits Israel next week, a government spokesman said Friday.

Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid is the highest-ranking Egyptian to visit Israel in six years.

He will hold talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Middle East peace efforts during the three-day visit, which begins Monday.

Israeli spokesman Ehud Gol said Mr. Peres planned to discuss the invitation Mr. Abdul Meguid extended to Dr. Waldheim during a recent visit to Geneva.

Israel Radio reported Thursday that Mr. Shamir plans to complain to Mr. Abdul Meguid about the Waldheim visit, which the Israeli prime minister denounced as "comfrotting" the Austrian leader in order to attack Israel.

Gol said Israel "welcomed" the visit by Mr. Abdul Meguid as "very important for improvement of relations between the two countries."

He said Mr. Abdul Meguid will bring a team of experts to exchange ideas in the fields of solar energy and computerised education.

Mr. Abdul Meguid and Mr. Peres will address a joint news conference next Wednesday, when the Egyptian minister is also scheduled to hold talks with Palestinian leaders from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Abdul Meguid's trip is seen as a boost to Mr. Peres' efforts to convene an international conference on Middle East

# King meets Moroccan monarch in London

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein on Friday held talks with King Hassan II of Morocco at the Moroccan monarch's residence in London on the latest developments in the Middle East and the Iran-Iraq war.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, which reported the meeting, did not give details other than saying the two leaders, both visiting England, made a review and evaluation of the Mideast situation and the Gulf war.

King Hussein is on a private visit to England and King Hassan ended a four-day state visit to the United Kingdom on Friday.

Prime Minister and Defence Minister Zaid Rifai flew to Lon-

don and joined King Hussein on Thursday to attend a military exhibition being organised under the King's patronage.

Both King Hussein and King Hassan held separate meetings with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher earlier this week and a common subject in the talks was prospects for an international peace conference on the Middle East, according to reports from London. Mrs. Thatcher began a brief visit to Washington on Friday where she was expected to brief President Ronald Reagan on efforts for Arab-Israeli peace and urge a more active American role in the ongoing endeavours to convene an international conference.



# Expatriates' meeting produces endorsement of peace efforts and support for development

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordanian expatriates participating in the third expatriates congress began returning to their respective countries of residence on Friday to report a host of government measures taken recently to strengthen their communities' links with the Kingdom and encourage investment in the country's development plans.

Over 600 Jordanians representing expatriates in 17 countries concluded the four-day conference on Thursday with resolutions giving unqualified support for the Kingdom's political stands vis-a-vis the Palestine question and peace efforts as well as de-

velopment plans for Jordan and the occupied West Bank.

The conference's chairman, Labour Minister Khaled Al Haj Hassan, reading the text of the resolutions at the Palace of Culture, said the expatriates lent "an absolute support" to Jordan's stand of adopting "an open bridges policy" vis-a-vis the occupied territories. He said the expatriates backed the government's "organic links (with the West Bank) aimed at supporting the people's steadfastness in the face of eviction and expansion policies adopted by the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied Arab territories."

The congress backed His Majesty King Hussein's efforts towards convening an interna-

tional peace conference on the Middle East in the context of efforts to achieve "a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories in accordance with United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338, and the restoration of Palestinian rights."

It also backed Jordan's five-year development plans for Jordan and the occupied territories and urged Jordanian expatriates to rechannel their investments into their homeland.

Among recent government measures to encourage expatriate investments in Jordan was a new naturalisation law endorsed on Thursday by the Upper House of Parliament allowing Jordanians to carry dual nationalities (See page 3). The Cabinet has also

agreed to extend social security coverage to expatriate workers on optional basis.

The expatriates congress praised the government's decision to facilitate the transfer of industrial and agricultural products from the occupied West Bank and Gaza through the East Bank, within the Kingdom's five-year development plan for the occupied territories. Such measures, the congress concluded, would create job opportunities for Arab citizens under Israeli occupation and strengthen their resistance through improving their living conditions.

The conference, which discussed over three days problems

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## EC grants aid to Arabs in W. Bank and Gaza Strip

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — The European Community (EC) Commission said Friday it has approved a \$3.4 million grant to Palestinians living in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

The commission said the grant was part of the community's 1987 humanitarian aid package which totals 19 million European currency units (\$21.5 million). An additional 25 million ECUs (\$28 million) will be granted to the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip by the individual member states.

The 12-nation EC decided last October to step up development aid to the occupied territories to boost the economic situation of the Palestinian population.

It also granted products made by Palestinians in the occupied territories a preferential access to the community, but the Israeli government has blocked the transport of goods from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip destined for Europe.

Among other things, the EC grant will help finance small-scale farming, vocational training and the supply of medical equipment. Of the total, 500,000 ECUs (\$565,000) will go to the Arab Development Society in Jericho; 850,000 ECUs (\$960,500) to the Vocational Training Centre in Gaza and 600,000 ECUs (\$678,000) to small enterprises.

The EC on Thursday protested

to Israel over Israel's levying of customs duty on some European aid to the occupied territories.

Diplomats said a Danish envoy called on Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to deliver the message, following up letters of complaint from EC Commissioner for Mediterranean Affairs Claude Cheysson. Denmark is current president of the EC.

Danish Charge d'Affaires Albert Wright told Reuters he and a representative of the EC Executive Commission had made "a representation" to Mr. Peres but had agreed to keep the substance of the meeting secret.

Israel has so far insisted any agricultural produce exported to the community from the occupied territories must be sold through Israeli marketing boards, which regulate prices and the schedule of deliveries.

But the sources said the tone of the talks was encouraging. At present, some West Bank citrus fruit is exported via the Fast Bank to East European and Arab states. The Gaza citrus industry is in deep crisis because of restrictions by Israel on exports.

Diplomats said the EC had also protested in writing over Israel's levying of customs duty on some European aid to the occupied territories. Another issue was Israel's insistence on a right of veto over international aid projects in the areas.

## U.S. pursuing 'dialogue' with Pakistan to avert nuclear race

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States is pursuing "an almost continuous dialogue" with Pakistan aimed at heading off a nuclear arms race between that country and India, according to the State Department.

Department spokesman Charles Redman made the statement on Thursday in describing high-level U.S.-Pakistani meetings on the arrest of a man accused of attempting to smuggle from the United States to Pakistan material that could be used to make nuclear weapons.

Under-secretary of State Michael Armacost "raised our serious concerns about these issues with the Pakistan ambassador" and "our ambassador in Islamabad is also raising the issues," Redman said.

He declined specific details about Mr. Armacost's meeting Wednesday with Pakistani Ambassador Jamsheed A.K. Marker, but confirmed that the

agenda included last week's arrest in of Arshad Z. Pervéz.

A Pakistani-Canadian, Mr. Pervéz is being held without bail on charges of attempting to export illegally specialty steel and beryllium to Pakistan.

Redman also declined comment on reports that the Pakistan government denied links with Mr. Pervéz. But he asserted: "We have discussed our concerns about the thrust and content of Pakistan's nuclear programme as part of an almost continuous dialogue we have had with the government of Pakistan."

A Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman said charges that Pakistan had tried to violate laws restricting the export of nuclear-related materials were baseless.

The case threatens Washington's huge aid programme to Pakistan as under U.S. law all assistance would have to stop if it were proved Islamabad was building nuclear weapons.

## U.S. formally complains to Israel over harassment

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. government has complained formally to Israel over what Washington sees as discrimination against American blacks and Arab-Americans trying to enter Israel, U.S. officials said Friday.

The officials said the State Department had asked Israel to "try to institute procedures to avoid the problem," which is blowing up into a serious row.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman had said the formal complaint was scheduled for Friday, but the U.S. officials said they had made the complaint to Israeli Charge d'Affaires Oded Eran on Thursday when he visited the department on other business.

Mr. Eran was accompanying Israel's newly designated ambassador Moshe Arad on a courtesy call to the department's top Middle East expert, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

The officials said Washington was considering issuing a warning to Americans that they might find difficulty entering Israel and that the warning could be issued within 30 days unless Israel changed its ways.

They said they could not confirm that the travel warning message had been passed to Mr. Eran, but said that was likely.

Travel advisories are generally issued to warn Americans about

situations that might affect their trips to foreign countries, but the advisories also occasionally signal the depth of U.S. displeasure about conditions in a particular country.

Redman said Thursday that since the beginning of the year the department has received reports that about 75 American citizens have had problems entering Israel. Roughly half of the cases involve Americans of Arab descent and half involve black pilgrims from the United States.

Abdeen Jabara, president of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, told a news conference later that two to three complaints are made each day to the U.S. embassy and consulates in Israel.

Mr. Jabara said although his main concern was the welfare of Palestinian and black Americans, he hoped the travel advisory would be issued to all Americans.

Mr. Jabara and Albert Mokhiber, director of the Arab-American group's legal services department, returned last week from the West Bank where Mr. Jabara said they found that "what we were hearing was only the tip of the iceberg."

For every charge made by an American citizen, he said, "there were numbers more being harassed at the border crossing. People with Arabic surnames were being picked for special searches and harassment."

## Marcos wants to conduct own defence in illegal wealth case

MANILA (Agencies) — Deposed leader Ferdinand Marcos on Friday challenged the government to allow him to return to the Philippines to defend charges that he amassed \$10 billion of illegal wealth during his 20-year rule.

Mr. Marcos, in a statement released by his lawyer in Manila, said the charges were an example of attempts by President Corason Aquino's government to harass him.

"If the government prevents my return to face my accusers, that would only constitute further injustice and violation to my basic human rights," said Mr. Marcos, who fled for Hawaii in February last year after being toppled by Mrs. Aquino in a civilian-backed military revolt.

Mrs. Aquino has barred Mr. Marcos from returning to the Philippines, fearing his presence could cause political instability.

The United States government has held Mr. Marcos virtually under house arrest in Honolulu

since tape recordings in which he said he planned to stage a coup against Mrs. Aquino were made public last week. Mr. Marcos has denied the allegations, claiming the tapes were fraudulent.

The Philippine military last week arrested a number of officers for apparent links to a coup plot which included seizing an air force base and Manila's international airport.

Further corruption charges were filed on Friday by the Presidential Commission on Good Government against Mr. Marcos and about 20 of his associates.

The charges, like the ones filed on Thursday against Mr. Marcos and members of his family, claimed he and his business partners engaged in "theft of public funds, plunder of the nation's wealth, extortion, blackmail, bribery and other acts of corruption."

The commission said more charges against Mr. Marcos and other associates would be filed.

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## Bonn says U.N. resolution on Gulf war is ready

**BONN (Agencies)** — The members of the United Nations Security Council have agreed on a draft resolution to demand an immediate, mandatory ceasefire between Iran and Iraq, a West German Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher plans to go to New York on Monday for a special meeting of the 15-member council on Gulf war mediation, the spokesman said.

He said the council was "99.9 per cent certain" to convene on that day, after weeks of haggling over a draft text which would not be rejected out of hand by Iran.

Washington, seeking a U.N. resolution on the Gulf ahead of its reflagging of Kuwaiti oil tankers, has lobbied for a high-level attendance at the meeting, diplomatic sources said.

The first Kuwaiti ship to fly the American flag is due to sail through the Strait of Hormuz next week.

Secretary of State George Shultz said he will personally head the U.S. delegation. Apart

from Mr. Genscher, the foreign ministers of Britain, France and Italy were expected to attend the meeting, diplomatic sources in Bonn said.

The sources said the agreed draft text called for an immediate ceasefire, a halt to all fighting and a retreat of military units to home territory.

A special commission would be formed to deal with reparations and war damage claims.

No sanctions would be introduced if either Iran or Iraq failed to abide by the first mandatory ceasefire call since the Gulf war began nearly seven years ago, the sources said.

In Rome, Italian caretaker Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti said the U.N. Security Council would meet on Monday to discuss a draft resolution calling for an

immediate, mandatory ceasefire in the Gulf war.

Speaking after talks with an Arab League delegation about the conflict, Mr. Andreotti told reporters he planned to attend the session.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said Thursday Iraq would reject any resolution by the Security Council seeking an end to the Gulf war unless it provided for a comprehensive settlement.

He reiterated that Iraq stood by the five principles which he announced in August 1986 as a basis for ending the war with Iran.

The principles are: — A ceasefire; — A total and unconditional withdrawal of troops to internationally-recognised borders; — An exchange of all war prisoners;

— The signing of a treaty of peace and non-aggression and;

— Agreement on non-interference in each other's internal affairs and respect for each other's way of life.

The spokesman said they flew from Lohrair airstrip near the north Libyan town of Al Bayda, about 350 kilometres from the border, and landed at an airport in western Egypt.

A leading opponent of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, former Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Al Bakoush who now lives in Cairo, told Reuters: "It's a reaction to the defeat in Chad... I expect more will run away."

Libya has suffered major setbacks in the desert war. In March, it lost the northern Chad town of Faya Largeau, its last major stronghold in the area.

Western diplomats and government officials say the war has put pressure on the Libyan economy and harmed military morale.

Thursday's defection was the third such incident this year. In March, a Libyan C-130 transport plane and a helicopter flew to Egypt with a total of five defectors who were granted political asylum.

The plane has since been returned to Libya, along with three non-commissioned officers who did not want to defect, the spokesman said.

A second aircraft, a CH-47 Chinook tactical transport helicopter with a three-man crew, arrived in western Egypt on March 29. Only its commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Mustafa Al Taher Karara, requested asylum.

Libya claimed the C-130 had lost its way because of dust storms during a resupply flight to Chad. The Egyptians strongly denied that, pointing out that the plane landed at Aswan, hundreds of kilometres east of its Chadian destination.

Asked if there is hope for the future of the hostages, he said, "Yes, I think there is."

The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations said he met with Mr. Assad twice — on July 3 and 6 — on matters that included the hostages, halting "terrorism" and achieving a Middle East peace.

"I asked him to do everything he could to bring about the release of these hostages, and said he would have a positive impact in the rest of the world if he could find a way to do something," Gen. Walters said. "He said he would try and see what he could do."

The ambassador declined to go into detail about the discussions, but when asked whether he believed that there was some hope for the hostages, Gen. Walters replied: "Compliments of weeks and I'll try to tell you."

General Walters met with reporters after briefing President Ronald Reagan on his recent around-the-world trip and discussions with members of the U.N. Security Council on a ceasefire resolution on the Gulf.

## Egypt studying asylum request of 3 Libyan airmen

**CAIRO (Agencies)** — Egypt is studying a request for asylum by three Libyan helicopter crewmen who landed at an Egyptian base in the third such incident this year, Foreign Ministry sources said Friday.

After the Soviet-made MI-8 helicopter landed at 4:45 p.m. (1445 GMT) Thursday, its pilot, captain Mohammad Al Fahri, co-pilot Sayed Abdul Kafi and technician Mohammad Shohk asked permission to stay as political refugees.

Foreign Ministry and military officials refused to discuss the request, but ministry source told AP it was being considered by the appropriate officials for a political decision.

The authorities have moved the three defecting Libyan officers to Cairo, apparently for debriefing.

He complained about economic conditions in Libya and voiced opposition to Libya's war with Chad.

The spokesman said they flew from Lohrair airstrip near the north Libyan town of Al Bayda, about 350 kilometres from the border, and landed at an airport in western Egypt.

A leading opponent of Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, former Libyan Prime Minister Abdul Hamid Al Bakoush who now lives in Cairo, told Reuters: "It's a reaction to the defeat in Chad... I expect more will run away."

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## 9 hurt in clashes between Tunis protesters and police

**TUNIS (R)** — Nine people were injured, some seriously, when Islamic fundamentalists threw petrol bombs and stones during clashes with police in central Tunis on Thursday, the official TAP news agency said Friday.

Eight policemen and one demonstrator were hurt and taken to hospital, TAP said. Some demonstrators, including protest leaders, were arrested.

The clashes, involving more than 200 youths supporting the opposition Islamic Tendency Movement (MTI), were the most violent since a string of similar protests around the country began nearly three months ago.

The demonstrators were sparked by the arrest in March of MTI leader Rashid Ghannouchi at the start of a police crackdown on the movement in which at

least 250 of its members have been detained.

The government accuses the MTI, which had been tolerated but not officially recognised as an opposition party, of plotting with an underground pro-Iranian fundamentalist network here to overthrow the government. Tunis broke off diplomatic relations with Iran four months ago.

TAP said on Thursday's demonstrators sought to create anarchy in the streets and that one police car was set on fire and several others had windows smashed.

It said the protest was timed to coincide with the rush hour but that demonstrators did not succeed in their aim of persuading ordinary people to join in the protest.

## Algeria considers union with Libya as imperative

**ALGIERS (R)** — Algeria considers a union with Libya imperative and will submit a draft text on it to the population for discussion and approval, according to the official news agency APS.

The agency quoted on Thursday a resolution adopted by the central committee of the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) on June 30 as saying the "union between Libya and Algeria is imperative and answers the logic of history."

The resolution was approved during a visit to Algeria by Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, who sought Algeria's backing for the proposed union and said Algeria could draft the treaty.

At the time, diplomats said Algeria appeared to be taking a cautious line on the proposal. Thursday's APS report was the first official reaction by Algiers to Col. Qadhafi's quest for Arab unity.

APS quoted the resolution as saying the FLN had resolved "to submit a draft document (on the union) to the masses for discussion and endorsement."

The agency did not elaborate on the procedure to adopt the

union's text but diplomats suggested it could be put to a referendum.

APS indicated that the treaty of fraternity and concord which Algeria signed with the Maghreb states of Tunisia and Mauritania in 1983 would form the basis of the union with Libya.

The FLN "reaffirmed its attachment to (the treaty) and called for its reinforcement and extension," APS reported.

It said the treaty was an essential stage on the path of global Arab unity, adding that Algeria would strive for the unity of all the Maghreb states.

With regard to Morocco, the fifth Maghreb state, the resolution said a settlement of the conflict in the Western Sahara between Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas and Morocco would "contribute" to the edification of the Grand Maghreb.

Morocco severed relations with Algeria 11 years ago when the Polisario began its campaign for independence of Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony, which was ceded to Morocco under an accord signed with the Madrid government in November 1975.

## Ghorbanifar denies offering \$1 million bribe to North

**NEW YORK (AP)** — A middleman who helped Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North arrange the arms-for-hostages deal with Iran denied as "a real lie" Col. North's testimony that the deal was sweetened with a \$1-million bribe offer.

Manuchar Ghorbanifar, an interview Thursday night on the ABC television programme "Nightline," said he feels he has been set up as a scapegoat by Col. North "to save his neck."

Mr. Ghorbanifar denied Col. North's statement during congressional testimony that the Iranian arms dealer came up with the idea of diverting profits to U.S.-backed rebels in Central America only after Col. North

rebuffed a bribe.

Col. North testified this week that Mr. Ghorbanifar made the offer during a May 1986 trip to Tehran by Col. North and his former National Security Council boss, Robert McFarlane.

"Col. North was a brave, intelligent and patriotic man, from my point of view, and I have always looked at him as a national hero for the United States," Mr. Ghorbanifar said. "But this is a real lie. I did not mean to bribe Col. North, because he was trying to bribe me."

He said he had no reason to suggest that Iranian arms payments should be diverted to aid the rebels fighting Nicaragua's Sandinista government.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Shawwa gets license for Gaza daily

**TEL AVIV (R)** — Deposed Gaza Mayor Rashid Shawwa is to publish the first daily newspaper in the area since Israel occupied the densely populated strip in the 1967 war, Israeli authorities said Thursday. The head of the Israeli administration in Gaza, Brigadier Shaikh Erez, told armed forces radio he had issued a license to Mr. Shawwa and the Arabic-language paper Al Huda (The Guide) was expected to appear in six to eight weeks. In 1982, Mr. Shawwa was removed from his post as Gaza mayor by the Israeli occupation authorities, who said he was uncooperative. He told the Israeli newspaper Davar he intended to distribute Al Huda not only among the half-million residents of the Gaza Strip but to the West Bank and Israeli Arabs. But an Israeli spokesman said Mr. Shawwa's permit restricted the paper to the Gaza Strip at this stage.

**Israel fines Palestinian professor**

**TEL AVIV (R)** — An Israeli military court has fined a Palestinian professor \$6,250 and given him an eight-month suspended jail sentence for possessing "inciting" material, Palestinian and Israeli sources said. Sa'eh Erekat, who teaches political science at Al Najah University in the occupied West Bank, was charged over the contents of the university's newsletter which mentioned resisting Israeli occupation.

**First arrest made in Karami murder probe**

**BEIRUT (R)** — Investigators into the murder of Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami have arrested and charged their first suspect, a Christian army sergeant, Beirut Radio said Thursday. It said Sergeant Ibrahim Daghar was a mechanic at Adma air base, in the Christian enclave northeast of Beirut. Mr. Karami was killed on June 1 when a bomb exploded on an army helicopter based at Adma. Sgt. Daghar was charged with "facilitating the killing of the late Prime Minister Rashid Karami and committing a violation against state security," the radio said. It said Justice Ministry investigators were questioning Sgt. Daghar, who faces the death penalty if convicted. Syria and its Lebanese Muslim leaders have said they will not reopen talks on political reforms in Lebanon with President Amin Gemayel until the killers of Mr. Karami have been punished. Mr. Gemayel has said that finding the killers is a national duty.

**Briton jailed in Cyprus seeks transfer**

**NICOSIA (Agencies)** — Ian Michael Davison, a Briton jailed for life for the killing of three Israelis, has applied to serve the rest of his sentence in a prison in Britain, an official announcement said Thursday. Cyprus has no objection and is waiting for the response of the British government to Davison's application, said Panayiotis Adamides, the director-general of the Ministry of Justice. The transfer could be made under the Council of Europe's convention for the repatriation of prisoners, Adamides said. Such a transfer is possible when the applying prisoner has shown good conduct and if both involved governments agree, he added. Davison, 30, and two Arabs were sentenced to life after the killing of three Israelis, believed to be intelligence operators, aboard a small yacht in the Larnaca marina on Sept. 25, 1985.

**U.S. refuses to give immunity to Levy**

**TEL AVIV (AP)** — U.S. officials refused to guarantee Israel's former chief of staff would not be summoned to testify about the Pollard spy affair if he visited the United States, an Israeli official said Thursday. The official said Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin asked for the guarantee on behalf of former army Chief of staff Moshe Levy. The request was made during Rabin's recent talks in Washington with U.S. officials. Levy was army commander during the time air force Colonel Aviem Sella recruited Jonathan Jay Pollard, an American Jew who was a civilian intelligence analyst for the U.S. navy. Pollard, now serving a life sentence, was convicted of selling almost 1,000 secret documents to Israel.

**Greece satisfied by U.S. explanation**

**ATHENS (AP)** — Greece considers "satisfactory" a letter from a senior U.S. State Department official in connection with last month's American charge that the government negotiated with "terrorists," a government spokesman said Thursday. The letter from Under-Secretary of State Michael Armacost, came after Greece demanded a public retraction of the U.S. accusations made last month. It was handed to Greece's Ambassador in Washington George Papadopoulos on Wednesday. The U.S. charge that Premier Andreas Papadopoulos's government had negotiated with an organisation headed by Palestinian renegade Abu Nidal strained Greek-American relations at a time when procedural talks for a new agreement on U.S. bases were due to start.

## Dead Kuwaiti saboteurs 'trained in Iran'

**KUWAIT (AP)** — Two men, killed two days ago in downtown Kuwait city while trying to plant a bomb, had been trained as saboteurs by Iranian intelligence, the Al Seyassah daily reported Friday.

The newspaper and another Kuwaiti daily, Al Qabas, said the two men, identified as Mousa Saleh Mousa Al Attar and Mahdi Saleh Salamin Al Attar, had disappeared last November while fishing in the Gulf.

A month later, the men, both of them Kuwaitis, returned to Kuwait and told authorities they had been captured by the Iranian navy and detained at the Iranian port of Bushehr. The newspapers added.

The bomb explosion Wednesday night in the fashionable Saliha shopping district claimed no other victims, but damaged

some shops.

Iran has accused Kuwait of actively backing Iraq's war efforts. Some Kuwaitis support Iran's Islamic revolution and have been blamed for a series of bombing attacks in recent years aimed at destabilising Kuwait.

Al Seyassah said that the two would-be bombers' tale about being captured by the Iranians "was a coverup for the training they received at the hands of Iranian intelligence squads before carrying out acts of terrorism in Kuwait."

The newspaper cited no sources for its report.

Al Seyassah said Mousa Al Attar was an employee of the state-run Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, while Mahdi Al Attar worked for Kuwait Airways, the country's national carrier.

Wednesday's explosion was the

eight bomb blast in Kuwait this year. Last month six Kuwaitis, two still at large, were sentenced to death for sabotage at key oil sites in June 1986 and January this year.

Wednesday's explosion occurred in the same general area as one on the eve of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) meeting in January. That blast, which caused no fatalities, was the latest in a series since 1985 in Kuwait blamed on pro-Iranian Kuwaiti extremists.

About 50 Shi'ites have been arrested in Kuwait since 1985 on sabotage and terrorist charges.

The suspects are believed to be members of the Iranian-backed Iraqi Al Daawa Party. Al Daawa is made up of fanatical Iraqi followers of Iranian spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

## Al Shiraa sees freedom for W. German hostages

**BEIRUT (Agencies)** — The weekly magazine Al Shiraa predicted Friday the early release of two West Germans held hostage in Lebanon for the past six months.

"The coming few days will witness a happy and successful ending for the steps taken by the West German government," it said.

The magazine, which last November broke the news of U.S. arms-for-hostages dealings with Iran, quoted "very reliable sources" for its report.

West Germans Rudold Cordes and Alfred Schmidt were seized in West Beirut last January 18, shortly after the arrest in Frankfurt of a Lebanese, Mohammad Ali Hamadel.

Mr. Hamadel faces charges in West Germany of murder and air piracy in connection with the 1985 hijack of an American TWA

Airliner to Beirut. Bonn rejected U.S. demands for his extradition.

Al Shiraa's report came nine days after a group calling itself "The Freedom Strugglers" made its first public claim to hold the West Germans and voiced a wish to re-start dealings with Bonn.

Mr. Cordes and Mr. Schmidt are among 29 foreigners missing, believed, kidnapped in Lebanon.

U.S. Ambassador Vernon Walters said Thursday he was optimistic that his recent discussions with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad will result in some movement on the fate of hostages missing in Lebanon.

General Walters met with reporters after briefing President Ronald Reagan on his recent around-the-world trip and discussions with members of the U.N. Security Council on a ceasefire resolution on the Gulf.

The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations said he met with Mr. Assad twice — on July 3 and 6 — on matters that included the hostages, halting "terrorism" and achieving a Middle East peace.

"I asked him to do everything he could to bring about the release of these hostages, and said he would have a positive impact in the rest of the world if he could find a way to do something," Gen. Walters said. "He said he would try and see what he could do."

The ambassador declined to go into detail about the discussions, but when asked whether he believed that there was some hope for the hostages, Gen. Walters replied: "Compliments of weeks and I'll try to tell you."

General Walters met with reporters after briefing President Ronald Reagan on his recent around-the-world trip and discussions with members of the U.N. Security Council on a ceasefire resolution on the Gulf.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
Tel: 73111-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**  
15:30 ..... Koran  
15:50 ..... Programme Review  
15:55 ..... Moby Dick  
16:15 ..... Family News  
17:00 ..... Scientific Programme  
17:15 ..... Chucky  
17:20 ..... Medicine Men  
18:20 ..... Arabic Series  
19:00 ..... Iraq Newsletter  
19:15 ..... Local family programme  
19:20 ..... Programme Review  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:40 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Varieties  
21:55 ..... Tomorrow's programme  
22:00 ..... Documentary on Jerusalem  
23:00 ..... News Summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Close down

**PROGRAMME TWO**  
15:00 Los sciences et la vie (documentary)  
19:15 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... M. Benjamin  
19:40 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Science World  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Together We Stand  
21:00 ..... Wild Flower  
21:10 ..... Saturday Variety Show  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... Feature film: "The Keeper"

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 950 KHz. SW  
Tel: 74111-19

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:30 ..... News Summary  
10:45 ..... Morning Show Cont.  
11:00 ..... The Guitar Greats  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:05 35 Years of American Top Ten Hits

13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:05 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:15 ..... Jordan Weekly  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... Instrumental Old Favourites  
16:05 ..... Special Feature  
17:30 ..... Music  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Top Twenty  
19:30 ..... Newsdesk/Music  
19:40 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... New Music

20:30 ..... Discovering Music  
21:00 ..... Play of the Week  
22:00 ..... Country Music  
23:00 ..... Classical Music  
24:00 ..... Close Down

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
639, 720, 123 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 The Humph  
07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News  
08:00 World News 08:00 24 Hours  
08:05 News Summary 08:30 News  
08:45 The World Today 09:00 News  
09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News  
10:00 24 Hours News Summary 10:30  
10:45 World News 11:00 Reflections  
11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 World  
News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15  
The World Today 12:30 Financial  
News 12:45 Society Today 13:00 News  
Summary: Here's Humph 13:15 Letter  
from America 13:30 People and Politics  
14:00 About Britain 14:15 Sports  
world 14:30 Meridian 15:00 News  
Newsdesk 15:15 Music for the Sun King  
15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World  
News 16:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News  
Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45  
Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary:  
Saturday Special 17:30 Saturday  
Special 18:00 Radio Newsdesk 18:15  
Saturday Special 19:00 World News  
19:05 Commentary 19:15 Saturday  
Special 20:00 News Summary: Saturday  
Special 20:45 Sports Round-up  
21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Promenade  
Concert 22:00 Promenade Concert  
23:00 World News 23:05 24-Hours:  
News Summary 23:30 Jazz for the  
Asking 24:00 News Summary: Characters  
at Court 00:15 Proms Review  
00:30 People and Politics 01:00 World  
News 02:30 Anything Goes

**VOICE OF AMERICA**  
MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565,  
11740, 11925 and 7310 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00  
News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News  
08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10  
VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10  
Closeup 10:30 Press Conference, USA  
10:45 News 11:00 American Viewpoints  
11:30 Special English News 11:45  
Features 20:00 News 20:10 Weekend  
21:00 News 21:10 Closeup 21:30 Special  
English News & Features 22:00 News  
22:10 American Viewpoints  
22:30 Press Conference, USA 23:00  
News 23:10 Music USA Jazz 23:55  
Editorial 24:00 News 00:10 Weekend

## WHAT'S GOING ON

**TODAY'S EVENTS**

**EXHIBITIONS**  
\* An art exhibition by Omar Bessoul at the Housing Bank Centre's gallery (until July 18).

\* Paintings exhibition by Refat Al Hariri at the French Cultural Centre (until July 23).

\* A photographic exhibition by Zohrab at the Royal Cultural Centre (until July 25).

\* Photographs exhibition by Mustafa Al Ma'ayyeh at the Petra Bank Gallery — Wadi Sagra.

**JERASH FESTIVAL**  
(July 8-31)

Saturday 18/7/87  
8-11 — Romeo Laboud Lebanese Nights  
8 — Sound & Light  
8-9 — Children's Play Wisdom Tree  
9:30-10:30 — The Jordanian Buds Band

\* Artemis Steps:  
8-9 — Polish Puppet Theatre Troupe  
9:30-11 — Tunis Folk Group

\* Forum:  
6-7 — Jordan Armed Forces Band  
7:30-9 — Local Folk Groups  
9-11 — China Acrobatic Troupe

**SERVICE CLUBS**  
The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

**MUSEUMS**  
"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Folklore Museum. Jewellery and



## 2 killed, 29 injured in separate accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Two people were killed and 29 others injured, 12 seriously, in two separate road accidents in areas of south Jordan over the past two days, according to the Public Security Department (PSD).

A spokesman for the PSD's emergency section attributed the reasons in both accidents to speeding and wrong overtaking. Army helicopters, civil defence ambulances and three emergency centres at Rweished, Safawi and Azraq provided assistance to the rescue operations.

According to the spokesman, Colonel Omar Dandis, the first

accident occurred at the Rum Junction and involved a Jordanian bus driven by Abdullah Diyab Najadat and a Kuwaiti vehicle driven by Mahmoud Mansour. Five people were injured, some of whom had to be transported to the Haya Al Hussein Hospital in Aqaba for treatment.

The second accident occurred 40 kilometres west of Rweished and involved a Saudi bus, driven by Mahmoud Al Sbare, and a Kuwaiti truck driven by Rifki Hussein. Two people were killed and 24 were injured in the accident.

## Cabinet appoints Aladdine governor

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet has appointed retired Major-General Ahmad Aladdine as a governor at the Ministry of Interior.

Maj.-Gen. Aladdine is both a former Armed Forces assistant chief of staff and Armed Forces inspector general.

The Cabinet also approved the retirement of Jawdat Al Maheisen, a governor at the Ministry of Interior, as of Thursday, upon his request.



Ahmad Aladdine

## Israelis cut number crossing bridges in half

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli authorities admitted only half the normal number of travellers across the King Hussein Bridge, and Prince Mobammad Bridges Thursday and Friday, according to a Public Security Department (PSD) statement.

The statement said that the Israelis allowed 1,500 people across the King Hussein Bridge, and 750 across the Prince Mobammad Bridge Thursday, decreasing the number to 750 and 375 across the respective bridges on Friday. Most travellers were planning to visit relatives in the

occupied territories. The statement said that the new measures prompted the PSD to reschedule travel dates of people who had been issued permits to cross Thursday and Friday. These people are now to cross on Sunday and Monday, July 19 and 20.

The PSD last week opened centres in Amman and other areas of the country to issue permits for travellers in a bid to organise the process of crossing at the two terminals. This summer the number of travellers has been unusually high.

## Lawyers begin summer break

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Justice has announced an annual holiday for lawyers from July 16 through September 1 during which no date for new court cases will be fixed. The ministry said cases which were to be scheduled

between those dates will be postponed until later dates at the request of the lawyers themselves. The courts will still hold sessions if and when the lawyers are available.



**REGENT RECEIVES QATARI MINISTER:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, receives the Qatari minister of labour and social development, Ali Al Ansari at the Royal Court on Thursday. Also attending the meeting were Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh. The Qatari minister ended his four-day visit Friday, saying in a departure statement that his country was interested in cooperating with Jordan in labour-related areas (Petra photo)

## Khatib pledges support for new writers group

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Culture, Tourism, Antiquities and Information Mobammad Khatib has promised to support the newly-established Jordanian Writers Federation (JWF) which replaced the Jordanian Writers Association dissolved by the government last month.

At a meeting with the JWF's board, which is chaired by Hani Al Amad, the minister said he believed the new federation will help stimulate the cultural and literary movement in the Kingdom.

Dr. Amad expressed appreciation for the government's stand and said the federation will try to increase the work of the writers in the country.

The minister earlier promised the JWF members benefits from social security system, housing projects and other projects the government carries out for its own employees. He also said a new law on the federation's work still to be endorsed by the government will offer financial assistance to the writers.

The new federation's headquarters will be in the same place as the former association's until a new location can be found.

The present JWF group contains 40 members, including university professors and some writers who were members of the now defunct association.

## Ministry centres to end cereal purchases for year

AMMAN (J.T.) — Five Ministry of Agriculture centres charged with purchasing cereals from local producers will close their doors by the end of July and will not buy any more grain from Jordanian farmers this year, according to Dr. Salem Al Lawzi, under secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture.

In a statement Friday, Dr. Lawzi said the centres at Jweideh, Irbid, Karak, the Jordan Valley and Tafleeh have altogether purchased 66,798 tons

of wheat, barley, lentils and chick peas at subsidised prices to encourage farmers to increase production.

The ministry earlier announced it was purchasing wheat at JD 144 a tonne, barley at JD 90, lentils at JD 180 and chick peas at JD 170. These prices the ministry said, are higher than those offered elsewhere and added that a ministerial committee has been set up to supervise the process of purchasing cereals from local producers.

# Senate endorses dual nationalities law

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN — The Upper House of Parliament has endorsed a new naturalisation law that allows Jordanians to carry dual nationalities and grants citizenship to foreign women married to Jordanians without any obligation to relinquish their original nationality.**

The endorsement of the law, originally devised by the government as an incentive for Jordanian expatriates, coincided with the conclusion Thursday of a four-day congress of Jordanian expatriates from 17 countries.

In addition to allowing Jordanians the right to retain their citizenships along with their newly-acquired nationality, the law grants Jordanian citizenship to women married to Jordanians three years after marriage for Arab women and five years after marriage for non-Arab women.

According to the same law, a Jordanian woman who marries a non-Jordanian and obtains her husband's nationality, would be able to keep both nationalities unless she chooses to give up one of the two. She would retain the right to her Jordanian nationality in the case of divorce or death of the non-Jordanian husband.

A Jordanian woman can retain her nationality if her husband changes his for any reason. Jordanian children under 18, who obtain a foreign nationality would keep their Jordanian nationality. A Royal Decree and Cabinet approval are required for any change in nationality.

One article in the law stipulates that non-Jordanians who obtain Jordanian citizenship would be able to take Jordanian political and diplomatic posts or become members of Parliament at least 10 years after obtaining the citizenship. Senate Member Hassan Kayed opposed this article in a brief debate before law was endorsed by a show of hands.

Mr. Kayed, a former interior minister, told the Senate the article was not in line with Article

Five of the Constitution which states that "all Jordanians are equal in duties and responsibilities, regardless their race, language or religion."

"In light of this principle, I do not see how there can be two kinds of citizenship, a full one with rights and duties and another with full duties but not full rights," Mr. Kayed told the Senate. He said the law created "two classes of Jordanian citizens."

Senator Walid Salah disagreed with Mr. Kayed and called on the Senate, which is in its second extraordinary session, to endorse the law as it was passed from the Lower House of Parliament.

Senator Ahmad Tarawneh, the Senate Legal Committee rapporteur, spoke in favour of keeping the article saying "there is no such thing as absolute equality."

Mr. Tarawneh explained that the principle of equality stated in the Constitution "was not absolute... for equality, cannot be absolute except between similar groups. An absolute equality is impossible."

Former Prime Minister and Senator Mudar Badran supported the law as passed from the House and said he believed it did not contradict the Constitution.

The law was put to vote by Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi and passed by a majority show of hands.

The Senate also endorsed a foreigners' affairs law imposing higher penalties for delay in obtaining annual residency permits for non-Jordanians.

According to the new law, foreigners violating the new regulations would be fined JD 15 for each month of delay. The previous

fine was JD 5 which the government said was not enough to discourage violators.

A new medical association law was also passed in Thursday's session, enabling doctors, for the first time, to contest in courts any ruling by the Higher Disciplinary Council. Such decisions by the council were previously final.

The new public security and Armed Forces law endorsed by the Senate allows the promotion of first staff sergeants to second lieutenants which was not possible before. The promotion would be approved subject to certain conditions such as the serviceman passing a determined course and being a first staff sergeant for at least three years. He or she should be younger than 45 years of age and have the recommendation of the unit's commander. First staff sergeants always had the same financial benefits and privileges as a second lieutenant, except for the rank.

The Senate also endorsed an oil exploration agreement signed earlier this year between the government and Petrofina, a Belgian oil company. Following the Senate's endorsement, Senator Hazem Nuseibeh asked Prime Minister Zaid Rifai about the latest developments in the national oil exploration effort. The prime minister said the government would circulate a detailed report to senators on the latest developments in the oil exploration area.

A loan agreement between the

government and the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development to finance the construction of the Wadi Al Yutum — South Aqaba Road was endorsed without debate by a show of hands.

A draft law controlling insurance company operations in Jordan was the only law returned for amendments to the House.

Senate Financial Committee Rapporteur Khalil Salameh said earlier the committee made linguistic amendments to the law which he believed did not call for returning the law to the House. The law obliges companies established after the issuing of the law to join the union of insurance companies.

Senator Tarawneh disagreed, saying the deletion of an article in the law meant an amendment necessitating a return to the House. He was supported by several senators and the law was returned to the House after a brief debate.

Industry and Trade Minister Rajai Muasher, responding to an inquiry by Senator Badran, said the government believes insurance companies need to readjust their financial status by having the total paid instalments equal to at least four times the paid-up capital. Mr. Muasher pointed out that there were 33 insurance companies registered in the country which he said was "unnatural," and required mergers between these companies as well as raising their capitals.

## Arab pharmacists end meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Pharmacists Union concluded its two-day meeting in Amman Friday with a number of recommendations, including a decision to extend financial support to Arab pharmacists in the occupied Arab territories, in coordination with the Jordanian Pharmacists Association, the Union's Secretary General Ahmad Al Hafez said.

During the meeting, partici-

pants discussed the agenda for the Higher Council of Arab Pharmacists, which will meet here in November.

Arab Pharmacists Union President Tahseen Jihad said the union was determined to create a common Arab drug market based on a competitive drug industry. The union, he added, aims to raise the standard of the pharmacy profession in the Arab World and to better organise it.

## JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 347

Drawing of: July 17, 1987

### Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. <b>51474</b> Wins JD 20,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 800 each wins JD 80 51475 51484 51574 52474 01474 51473 51464 51374 50474 41474
Holder of ticket No. <b>45446</b> Wins JD 5,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 400 each wins JD 40 45447 45456 45546 46446 55446 45445 45436 45346 44446 35446
Holder of ticket No. <b>25418</b> Wins JD 2,500	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20 25419 25428 25518 26418 35418 25417 25408 25318 24418 15418
Holder of ticket No. <b>28927</b> Wins JD 2,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10 28928 28937 28027 29927 38927 28926 28917 28827 27927 18927
Holder of ticket No. <b>54001</b> Wins JD 1,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8 54002 54011 54101 55001 04001 54000 54091 54901 53001 44001
Holder of ticket No. <b>10848</b> Wins JD 1,000	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 60 each wins JD 6 10849 10858 10948 11848 20848 10847 10838 10748 19848 00848
Holder of ticket No. <b>45591</b> Wins JD 800	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 40 each wins JD 4 45592 45501 45691 46591 55591 45590 45581 45491 44591 35591
Holder of ticket No. <b>02125</b> Wins JD 600	Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 20 each wins JD 2 02126 02135 02225 03125 12125 02124 02115 02025 01125 52125

Ticket numbers	22777 29070 11840 16011	win JD 200 each
Ticket numbers	56792 44431 58853	win JD 100 each

### TICKETS ENDING WITH

6018 7653 8112 6455 2202	Win JD 20 each	2231 7119 0406 3396 3944	Win JD 10 each
628 807 600 479 519	Win JD 5 each		
6000 tickets ending with	3	Win JD 2 each.	

### COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

Thirty covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in	050 451 570 404 103	Win JD 10
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Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 346 of July 2, 1987

Mohammad Sa'adeh Student — Baqaa Half first JD 10,000	Amr Abu Nuwar Carpenter — Salt Half first JD 10,000	Mohammad Rawashdeh Employee — Amman Half first JD 1,250	Jamal Khader Employee — Kuwait Half first JD 1,250	Ahmad Ghataleh Employee — Amman Half fourth JD 1,000	Ana Shaloun Housewife — Amman Half fourth JD 1,000	Jamil Sarraf Muhtar — Amman Full first JD 1,000
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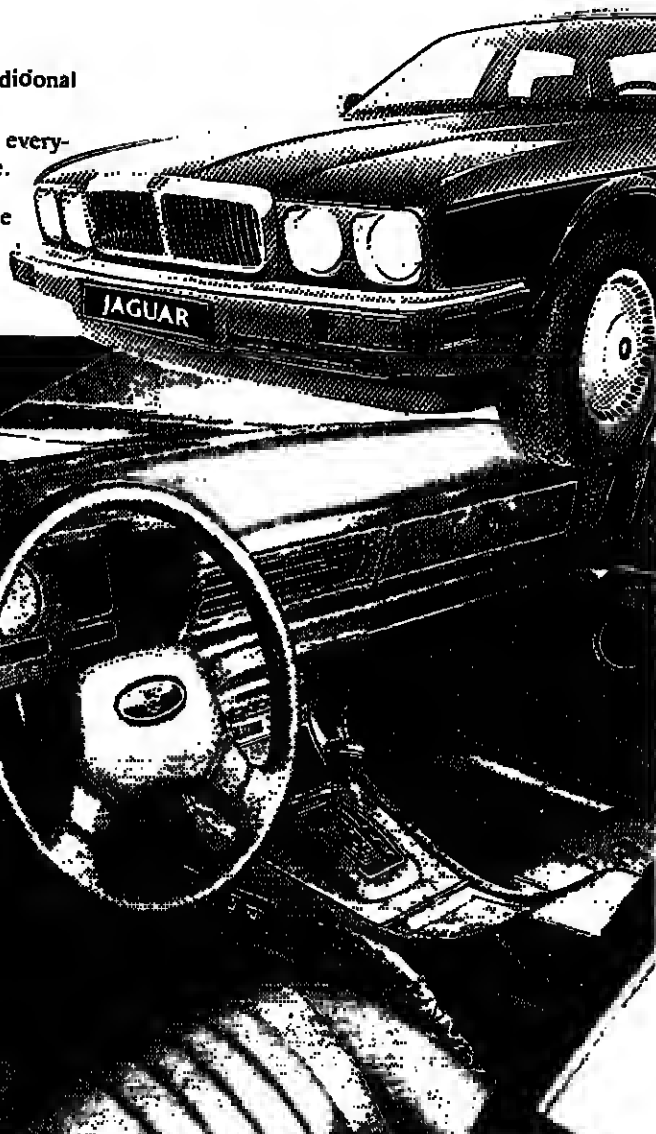
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## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Friday's

#### Al Ra'i: Expatriates support policies

THE Third Jordanian Expatriates Conference ended its meetings in Amman on Thursday by issuing resolutions and recommendations considered as clear demonstration of the cohesion of Jordanians living abroad with their home country. The delegates expressed their support for the government's policy of maintaining open bridges with the West Bank, its intention to execute an economic and social plan to develop the West Bank and Gaza Strip and King Hussein's efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East which would find a solution for the Palestine problem. The delegates called all expatriates to increase their investments in the Kingdom and so contribute towards their nation's prosperity. The conference which ended successfully formed one more link in a long chain of successes in the general effort of fusing further cooperation and achieving more cooperation between various sectors of the public. We hope that this conference will give further impetus for all parties towards more development.

#### Al Dustour: Expatriates conference ends

RECOMMENDATIONS passed by the Third Jordanian Expatriates Conference in Amman reaffirmed the delegates' support for Jordan's national policies and the role the country's leaders are playing for bolstering the steadfastness of the Arab population under Israeli rule and for unifying Arab countries' ranks. The delegates who represented the expatriates at the meeting felt the genuine orientation of the government towards offering services and facilities for the people of the occupied territories through maintaining open bridges and through facilitating the marketing of their products coming from the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. The delegates familiarised themselves during the meetings with government-sponsored plans for stimulating the economic and social life in the Israeli-held Arab lands. The delegates also appreciated the King's endeavours for convening an international Middle East peace conference because it aims at finding a lasting solution for the Arab-Israeli conflict and for ending the sufferings of their kinsmen under Israeli rule. The delegates realised that the expatriates have serious responsibilities towards their home country, and therefore, they issued an appeal for all expatriates to increase their investments in the Kingdom and to transfer their frozen funds to Jordan to finance development schemes.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Leaving the 'promised land'

REPORTS from the occupied lands said that 100 Soviet Jews are demanding that they return to the Soviet Union after being frustrated with life in the "promised land." They clearly felt victims to Zionist propaganda abroad when they decided to emigrate to Israel, only to discover that the promised land was not a paradise. These 100 persons represent a sample of many other sectors of the Israeli society who had decided to emigrate to Israel only to discover the "big lie" and to face untold economic and social difficulties and problems impeding their integration with the local environment. These disillusioned Jews have become increasingly dissatisfied with the military-oriented and aggressive attitude of their government and decided to leave. The Soviet Jews demanding a return to the Soviet Union have discovered they were being made to serve as a cog in Israel's big wheel aimed at launching aggression on Arab countries. Numerous studies and statistics conducted in Israel show that those demanding to leave Israel far exceed in number those wishing to emigrate to the Jewish state. Those outside are being misled and deceived by propaganda about the "promised land," and once they arrive in Israel they soon regret their action. Thus, for many Israelis the occupied land has become a hell of a land rather than the "promised land."

### Thursday's

#### Al Ra'i: No separate deals

ONCE again Israel calls for a separate peace with Jordan. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres made the call before the Knesset and again harried about Israel's tendency towards peace with its Arab neighbours. This is not the first time we hear calls from inside Israel for separate talks with Jordan following the separate treaty with Egypt's Sadat; and this call is designed to cast doubt on Jordan's position and future steps. Israel realises too well Jordan's genuine desire for peace, but Jordan wants peace to be comprehensive and lasting. Israel also realises too well that Jordan cannot and will not act as a substitute for the Palestinian people in the peace negotiations. Jordan seeks to establish real peace through comprehensive negotiations involving all concerned parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict and under United Nations umbrella. This is a firm stand that has not changed and will never change despite Peres's statements. Hence it is rather impossible for Israel to make Jordan budge from its present position and it should be emphasised that Jordan's credibility within the Arab World cannot be slighted or damaged by statements issued by Israeli leaders.

#### Al Dustour: Rifai appeals to expatriates

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai has appealed to the Jordanian expatriates for further contributions, to help advance their country's relentless efforts towards achieving prosperity. Mr. Rifai urged the expatriates to convert their foreign currency funds into Jordanian currency and reap the benefit of their participation in the Kingdom's progress and lucrative profits for themselves. The prime minister said that the government has done its best to facilitate the investment of Arab and foreign funds in Jordanian projects and has offered the expatriates privileges and exemptions in a bid to encourage them to channel their funds into Jordanian development projects. Above all, the government has carried out all the resolutions and recommendations passed by the first and second expatriates conferences, and is committed to stand by its promises and pledges to take further steps benefiting the expatriates and their families in this country. Mr. Rifai noted that funds deposited in foreign banks are bound to face fluctuations and mismanagement resulting, more often than not, into losses for the expatriates.

## VIEW FROM AMMAN

# Arab politics in crisis: External and internal manifestations

By Kamel S. Abu Jaber

SOMEWHERE in this discussion a tentative conclusion was reached that our entire view of life must be rationalised if we hope to keep up, not to mention the need to innovate, in order to bridge the gap with the developed world. While keeping our faith in God, our culture must become man-centred where issues of daily life are treated in accordance with a contemporary rational fashion and not solely in response to traditional or revealed truths. We must maintain pace with the rational developments around us. Escape into the past, however appealing, or self-indulgence in wishful thinking, will only give temporary relief and at a very high price eventually. Witness what is happening in Iran. This is not a call to abandon faith in as much as it is an attempt at rationalising our political life so that the legitimacy of the state which currently, at best rests on flimsy grounds in most Arab regimes, will be converted to a legitimacy based on reason. While the clock cannot be turned back no quantum leap into the future can be accomplished without rationalising our present first. Genuine development, not the simple provision of the material needs, or comforts, or the ostentatious "conspicuous consumption" indulgence currently taking place, must occur, first in the mind. There is, in the long run no escaping this need.

The need for this rationalising process and approach to life, will help in solving, or at least an honest tackling of our other internal problems. The problems of development, the lingering manifestations of underdevelopment like, tribal and sectarian thinking and attachments, making a living and the need for social justice and fair distribution socio-economically, the very crisis of democracy and

legitimacy and its various manifestations. We need methodology, the rational rationalisation of our life problems, big and small. This systemic need is so urgent that it cannot be over-emphasised. And while the inspiration of the leader is necessary it must not replace the sustained systemic approach to life problems. This systemisation of life along rational lines will help in arriving at the formula balancing legitimacy, public order and stability with individual freedom. It will also regulate the relationship between the leaders and the led so that the latter will shoulder some of the responsibility and not just simply put the blame elsewhere. Such a delicate balance if reached, or at least attempted, will lessen the sense of popular alienation and will foster a sense of belonging necessary for the emergence of true citizenship. It was a momentous though a sad happening when thousands of Tunisian youth demonstrated a few years ago demanding that a "Ghawwar Al Tosheh" should appear in Tunis to articulate their sense of alienation. For many Arabs now, the Syrian comedian Duraid Lahham in the role of Ghawwar, have come to express their sense of alienation, the little of one of his great satiric plays.

The external aspects of the Arab political crisis are even sadder. As a region a desperate sense of beleaguement is developing among the Arabs. We feel infiltrated and surrounded by hostile forces everywhere and a terrible sense of conspiracy and suspicion, contrary to our true nature, is on the rise. Iran and Israel are in a seemingly never-ending process of teaching us new lessons on what leaders we should have, what ideology, and how we should live our lives. The fleets and the intelligence apparatus of the super and the

not-so-super powers are all around and in the midst of us; in the Mediterranean, the Red and the Arabian seas. The Gulf, like Palestine and Lebanon is a veritably terrible battle ground. Our sense of insecurity has heightened to such an extent that some Arabs now, not only grant security "facilities" to foreign powers, conduct joint military exercises, conclude friendship treaties but request that foreign flags be raised on our ships, our property, to protect it.

This sense of being surrounded by hostile forces is a manifestation of the collapse, in the words of His Majesty King Hussein, of national Arab security. Among many other reasons, the collapse of the commitment to mutual Arab defence, is one result of the repeated defeats not only militarily but politically as well. The bewilderment is so pervasive that most Arab regimes now feel relieved if they escape the "attentions" of each other.

The rationalisation, the institutionalisation, the systemisation of our life is not, has never been a luxury demanded by visionaries, but a necessity in order to arrest the decay and perhaps reverse the tide.

Our defeats internal and external are the result of our lack of direction in accordance to reasonably defined goals and means. It is a technological not a civilisational defeat, resulting from the absence of a system. The Arab, rich and poor is a civilised human being who has tenderness, mercy and love in his heart, can recite poetry, has form and etiquette and culture in his life, though he has not yet mastered the technology of modernity. Technology is not culture; it is only the rational application of knowledge and science.



By ADIR in The Sydney Morning Herald. Cartoonists & Writers Syndicate.

## Gorbachev, the ghost at the NATO banquet

By Richard Baimforth  
Reuter

BRUSSELS — Nine months of anguished debate have taught NATO an unpleasant truth: A word from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev can cause it as much panic as a hand grenade lobbed into its ranks.

With some nostalgia, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation now accepts that the cosy days of dealing with a predictable, if stubborn, adversary in the Kremlin are over.

But the allies are still divided over the compelling question: In the end, does the reformist Gorbachev — in power since March 1985 — spell good news or continuing bad news for the West? Slick, imaginative, self-assured and forceful, the 56-year-old Gorbachev has broken the mould of Kremlin leaders perpetually on the defensive to Western proposals.

The most optimistic Western officials hope that, if he holds on to power, he may ultimately begin to pull down the ideological barriers dividing the Communist bloc from the West.

In the short term, however, he has demonstrated he can sow as much confusion in the West by saying da (yes) as his obdurate predecessors caused irritation by saying nyet (no).

The period since the landmark U.S.-Soviet summit in Iceland last October has been one of the most bruising in NATO's 38-year history — largely because Gorbachev has repeatedly called the allies' bluff over arms control.

"Every time we've sat down in the past few months, he's been the ghost at the banquet — the guy we didn't want, but the guy we had to take account of who was calling the shots," said one NATO diplomat.

NATO is now engaged on drawing up a comprehensive arms control strategy to pre-empt future proposals by Gorbachev triggering a repeat of the disarray of the past nine months.

The Soviet leader's offer to eliminate medium- and shorter-range nuclear missiles highlighted the inbuilt tension between the allies' desire for arms reductions and their strategy based on preserving an effective nuclear deterrent.

Most NATO diplomats believe it is only a matter of time before Gorbachev offers to cut a third class of European-based missiles with a range below 500 kilometres.

Many at NATO headquarters recognise the strong appeal such an offer would have for West Germany which sees an increased threat from such weapons if longer-range missiles are scrapped.

NATO insists the final test of Gorbachev's intentions will be Soviet behaviour across a wide spectrum.

Western experts believe he is motivated by a desire to create a better international climate in which the Soviet Union can grow economically stronger, through reform, and by using Western credits and technology.

The conventional view among NATO diplomats is that a more self-confident and stronger Soviet Union that is less reliant on brute military strength is preferable to a weak, insecure Soviet Union that is armed to the teeth.

At the same time, they are conscious that Gorbachev has risen to the top of the Soviet system aided by his perfect Communist credentials.

"He is a convinced Communist and therefore, in some ways, more dangerous than his predecessors because he is smarter," said one diplomat.

Diplomats say French officials speak of the need for "double vigilance" by the West — to be on guard against the threat from Gorbachev while watching out for any opportunities that could arise to improve East-West relations.

The French otherwise however are the most negative about Gorbachev, dismissive of both his intentions and his internal reform measures, diplomats say.

The British, also traditionally highly sceptical of Soviet policy, say Gorbachev's intentions should be judged according to Soviet conduct in arms control, human rights and Afghanistan.

According to NATO diplomats, West Germany has come down firmly on Gorbachev's side, saying it is in the West's interest to help him politically to stay in office.

A Belgian government official suggested recently that the allies felt that failure to secure an intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) agreement with the United States would make Gorbachev vulnerable to his internal enemies.

The official suggested this was a factor that NATO took into consideration when it backed the "double zero" solution to eliminate medium- and shorter-range missiles in Europe.

The French apart, most of the allies have now shifted from the early days when they suggested that Gorbachev was little more than a slicker, younger version of his predecessors.

The ambition of Gorbachev's economic reform plan has persuaded many sceptics at NATO headquarters that he really does stand for change.

"Gorbachev is for real. It is now clear that he is not engaged in cosmetic change as many of us thought at first," said one senior European diplomat.

"He wanted to change things, but we can be sure that changes will be in Soviet or Russian interests. The challenge is there," he said.

## Expatriates' meeting endorses peace efforts

(Continued from page 1)

facing Jordanian expatriates and ways to facilitate their investment in the Kingdom also lend support for Jordan's effort to unify Arab ranks against common threats. It backed Jordan's support of Iraq against Iran in the Gulf war, praising Iraq for responding to peace initiatives to end the seven-year-old war and condemning Iran for prolonging the conflict.

The resolutions adopted by the conference included praise for government steps granting expatriates facilities, including tax exemptions on personal belongings, furniture and household appliances. The Higher Education Council has recently decided that

Jordanian universities will offer more openings to dependents of expatriates.

Among other incentives for expatriates is a specially designed Royal Jordanian discount on tickets for their benefit.

A recent Cabinet decision had also extended a postponement of the Armed Forces compulsory service by two years.

Commenting on resolutions taken by the congress, Mr. Haj Hassan stressed the need to follow up on these resolutions and their implementation. He mentioned the need to follow up on a resolution taken by the second expatriates congress last year to establish a holding company for expatriates, aimed at making in-

vestments in Jordan. The minister said that preliminary procedures for the establishment of the company had already been finalised in preparation for its actual creation soon. He appealed to expatriates to back the project which he described as "a vital national project in the service of expatriates."

The congress recommended the establishment of an expatriates' fund in countries of residence to promote social ties among members of Jordanian communities in host countries in coordination with the Jordanian government and its diplomatic missions there.

The expatriates also called on

the government to increase its support of Jordanian communities abroad and protect their interests there through cooperation with host governments and through increasing and improving services provided by Jordanian embassies and consulates in these states.

Expatriates attending the conference later expressed satisfaction at the achievements of the congress and its role in strengthening ties between Jordanian expatriates and their motherland and thanked the King and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for their patronage of the conference.

## Poindexter admits misleading Congress

(Continued from page 1)

him to be uncooperative if necessary."

Adm. Poindexter's third day of testimony at the nationally televised hearings got off to a fiery start. His lawyer, Richard Becker, complained bitterly that the panel has treated his client unfairly by publicly questioning his truthfulness.

Adm. Poindexter registered a

complaint about news coverage, as well, saying that news reports had twisted his own words out of context.

The complaints drew a sharp rebuke from Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, head of the Senate portion of the panel.

Sen. Inouye said the inquiry was leaning over backwards to be fair to the witness, "but at the same time we have listened to testimony you have given that you have misled or withheld information from Congress, the president, and withheld information from the highest ranking cabinet member (Secretary of State George Shultz) and your most trusted aide, Colonel North."

"I don't think it unfair for any member of the panel to think your testimony mind-boggling, incredible and chilling."

Some committee members have said they have doubts about the version of events that Adm. Poindexter given.

He has said he did not tell Mr. Reagan that proceeds from secret Iranian arms sales had been di-

verted to Nicaraguan rebels.

He also said that neither Attorney General Edwin Meese nor former White House Chief of Staff Donald T. Regan ever asked him whether he approved diverting the arms sale profits to the contras.

Mr. Reagan has maintained all along that he didn't approve the plan. Adm. Poindexter's testimony marked the first time anyone has accepted responsibility for doing so.

On Friday, Adm. Poindexter, again described how he destroyed the document in which Mr. Reagan first authorised the clandestine arms deals. Mr. Reagan has said he wanted to improve relations with Iran, but the documents describes a straight arms-for-hostages swap.

Adm. Poindexter said, as he had on Wednesday, that he was dissatisfied with the paper and that it was prepared by CIA officials who were anxious to have retroactive approval for covert actions already taken.

Adm. Poindexter also repeated

his statement that he destroyed the paper, and denied that it had anything to do with a cover-up.

As he did on Wednesday, Adm. Poindexter said he did so to spare the president from embarrassment if it ever became public.

Adm. Poindexter is answering questions under a limited grant of immunity from prosecution that means his testimony cannot be used against him in the separate criminal investigation now under way.

Adm. Poindexter was pressed repeatedly to explain why he thought Mr. Reagan did not want to know what Adm. Poindexter was doing to carry out the president's policies of finding ways to help the contras in 1984-86, when Congress had cut off military assistance.

"That was a personal judgment on my part. I felt clear he would want me to do this. He was very secure in his belief that it was the only way he could bring about a democratic change to the Nicaraguan government," Adm. Poindexter said.

## Tehiya threatens to quit coalition

(Continued from page 1)

He said the two sides made "some progress," but did not elaborate.

Tehiya's five seats could tip the scales in the finely-balanced parliament.

Mr. Peres wants elections on the issue of an international peace conference which he sees as a necessary prelude to Arab-Israeli talks.

Mr. Shamir and Likud oppose the idea, which they say would force Israel into "territorial concessions."

Proponents of early elections so far have been unable to muster the 61 votes needed to dissolve the 120-member parliament.

But if Tehiya's five legislators support the measure along with the Labour Party and other left-wing groups, the proposal could pass.

Mr. Peres first called for early elections in May after Mr. Shamir blocked a Labour Party proposal that Israel participate in an international Middle East peace conference. Mr. Peres has said the voters should decide on such a

crucial issue. During Likud's rule from 1977 to 1984, 80 settlements were built in the occupied territories.

Since 1984, when Labour and Likud formed a coalition government following indecisive elections, only two settlements were built. The coalition agreement had called for 27 more settlements, but there was not enough money to carry out the plan.

Tehiya leaders are scheduled to consider Mr. Shamir's offer at a party convention Sunday, said Tehiya legislator Yuval Neeman.

## BAR.B.QUE

### at the Poolside

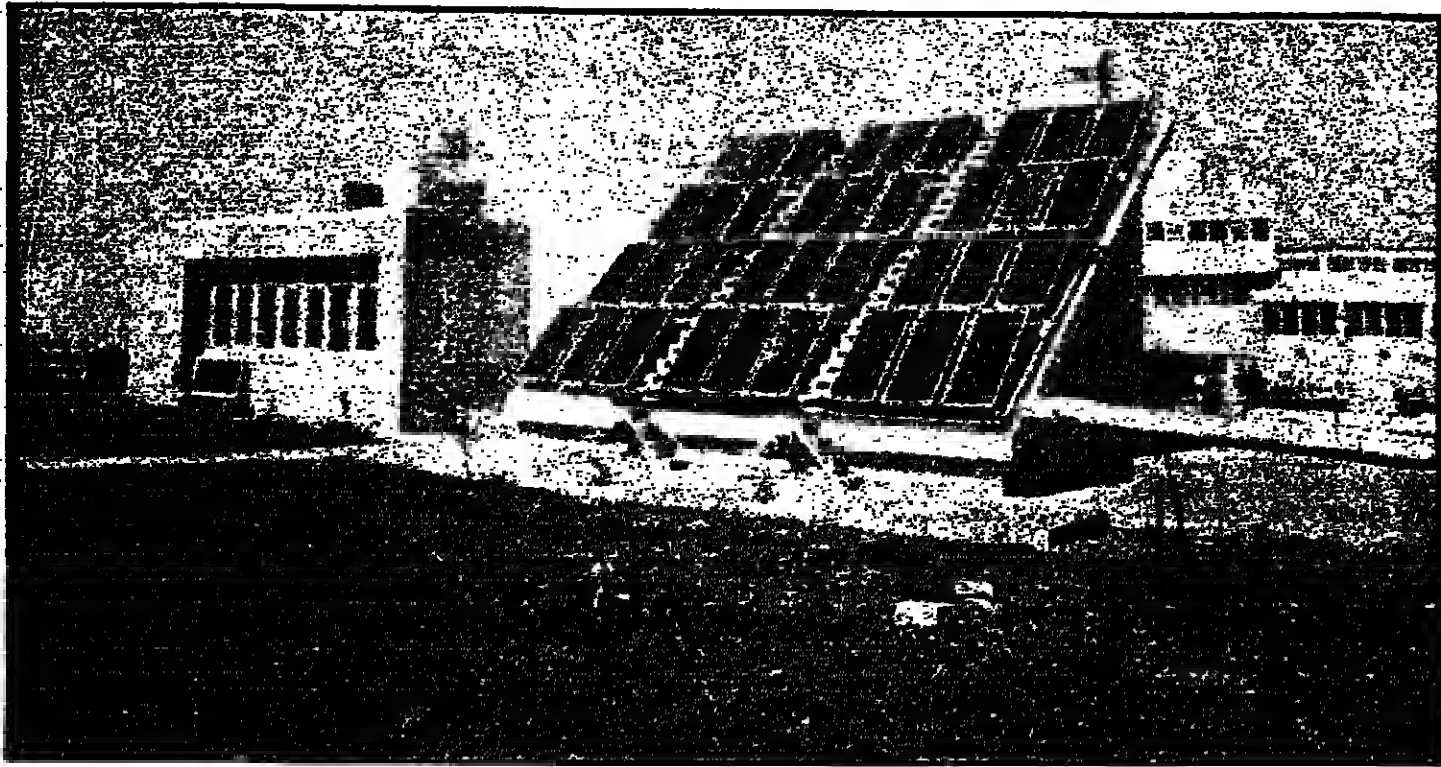
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## Jordan makes big strides in search for alternative sources of energy

By Peter Baratta  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It's no secret that in spite of its prime location, smack in the middle of the world's most abundant oil region, Jordan has had little luck in discovering significant reserves of crude beneath its desert landscape.

In order to meet its considerable energy demand, the country has had to rely heavily on its Arab neighbours to subsidise its fuel supply. Last year alone, Jordan spent some \$300 million to pump 2.9 million tonnes of crude from the oil fields of Saudi Arabia to its refinery station at Zarqa via the 1,000-kilometre Trans-Arabian Pipeline.

The lack of an indigenous oil supply has made the country look for different ways to meet its energy needs.

Research conducted by the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) over the past decade into alternative energy sources — specifically wind, solar and photovoltaic — has found that not only are all three technically possible, but they are economically feasible. The RSS is thus studying ways to reduce Jordan's costly dependency on foreign oil imports.

However, the most economical and, by far, the simplest weapon

in Jordan's energy arsenal are the conservation efforts supported by the government, specifically through the Renewable Energy Department of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. When these conservation efforts are combined with RSS research, a two-pronged effort is created that may help reduce Jordan's reliance on oil as an energy source.

Research by the RSS into alternative energy sources notwithstanding, Jordan's greatest power supply lies oddly enough within its own constricted energy perimeter, according to the manager of the Renewable Energy Department of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, Dr. Ali Anani.

"We have a significant source of energy which has not been fully tapped, which is conservation energy," said Dr. Anani, who joined the ministry in 1985. "And it should work hand in hand with other resources."

Energy conservation simply means the careful use of available resources and can encompass anything from installing thermal insulation and water-saving shower heads to turning off the lights when a room is empty.

The potential for energy conservation is considerable, Dr.

Anani said, and people's efforts to save fuel can help them save money. For example, if a homeowner who uses 600 litres of oil per year for heating, insulates his house and as a result, only consumes 300 litres, he would spend only half as much money while the remaining 300 litres would become a "new" source of energy, he said.

Informing the public on how they can save energy is a top priority at the ministry, which has created the Energy and Electricity Information and Advisory Centre (EEIAC).

The centre offers free information to the public as well as technical, academic and industrial institutions on how to save energy. It also conducts energy audits on homes and industrial buildings which can offer tips on how to conserve fuel, he said.

The centre has one branch in Amman, with another opening in Irbid in a few weeks. Plans are also being discussed to open an office in Aqaba, Dr. Anani said.

"It makes sense that the government encourage the use of energy conservation," he said. "Conservation should be a permanent activity. It's a noble goal."

If Jordan possesses any kind of indigenous energy supply, it's the

sun. According to an RSS booklet on solar energy, Jordan possesses a substantial supply of potential solar energy — sunshine duration is approximately 3,300 hours per year, or about nine hours a day.

Since the 1970s, the RSS has studied the use of solar energy and has started a number of projects which have utilised the sun's rays.

One project is a cooperative effort with the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research. Known as the Solar House, the facility is located at the RSS and conducts studies on solar heating systems, solar collectors and storage tanks, said Dr. Rizeq Ta'ani, head of the Wind Energy Section of the RSS's Solar Energy Research Centre.

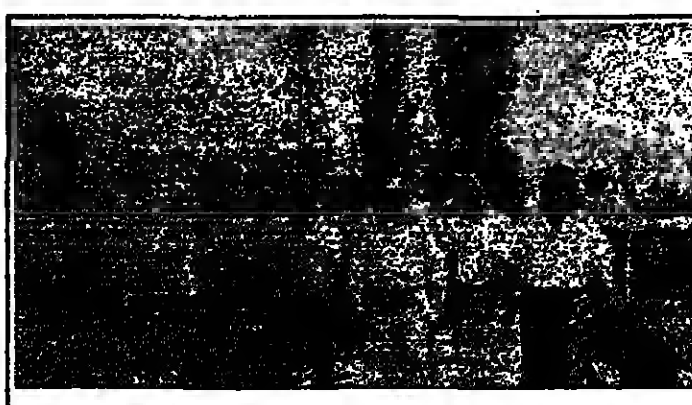
While the Solar House supplies the RSS with data on solar energy, a more commercial device already used by the public is the solar water heater.

Solar water heaters consist of flat mirror-like plates which collect and transform the sun's rays into thermal energy through the heating of a special fluid, which is then used to heat water, said Mr. Khaled Touqan, acting head of the Solar Collector Application Section of the RSS's Solar Energy Research Centre.

Through research, the RSS designed an inexpensive, maintenance-free solar water heater which a local manufacturer began mass-producing, Mr. Touqan said. But because flat plate collectors are easy and cheap to build, other manufacturers began building collectors that did not meet specification requirements. So to ensure quality workmanship, the RSS created a flat plate collector test facility that examines collectors according to national and international standards, he said.

The facility serves as a quality control to protect consumers and to make sure manufacturers produce reliable flat plate collectors and solar water heaters, he said.

So far, two large-scale projects utilising solar energy have been developed. The Jordan Dairy Company has installed a solar water heater complete with 120 square metres of collectors and a water storage tank, while a hotel in Aqaba will install 180 square metres of collectors and a water storage tank, Mr. Touqan said. These projects, along with the



RSS President Jawad Anani on Thursday tours construction sites in Jarf Al Darawish, which is being prepared as model city supplied with electric power generated by solar and wind energy. Various organisations, in addition to the RSS are contributing to setting up the village which will also be supplied with water pumped through solar energy. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Islamic Academy of Sciences, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) have joined efforts with the RSS to construct the village, in southern Jordan. 26 dunums of the village have been allocated for conducting experiments on developing solar and wind power for generating electricity and pumping underground water.

growing use of solar water heaters and other research projects, show solar energy to be an integral part of Jordan's energy scheme, he said.

"I think solar energy will have a main role in providing at least a share of the needed energy in the future," he said.

In one way, it already is. According to Dr. Anani, a recent study showed that of the 367,000 subscribers to the Jordan Electric Company, approximately 90,000 — one fourth — have solar water heaters.

Combined with conservation efforts, solar water heaters provide a viable solution to reduce energy consumption in the homes.

If a house employs a solar water heater, for example, it would first be practical to install a water-saving shower head, Dr. Anani said. That way the device would have to heat less water, which would save additional energy and costs, he said.

Despite the advantages of renewable energy systems like the solar water heaters, Dr. Anani said it will take time and effort to sway the public on their use. "Renewable systems are new and people are scared of new things. The public will resist it if for nothing else than for the added cost," he said.

Right now a standard solar water heater costs between JD 160 and JD 220. However, the quality of the product ensures a long life and the system can pay itself off within a few years, he said.

"Our policy is to ensure that energy conservation plus the use of renewable energy sources such as solar water heaters, will live up to performance and expectations," he said.

The RSS has initiated other projects utilising solar energy, according to an RSS booklet. Among them are a research plant studying the use of solar energy in water desalination projects and a joint venture with the Arab Potash Company and the U.S. Agency for International Development using solar energy to evaporate water from the Dead Sea for the extraction of potash and other materials.

While solar energy is the only alternative energy form that has significantly impacted on the general public, RSS research into wind and photovoltaic energy have led to important breakthroughs and may create further projects benefiting public and private sectors.

### Wind energy

Research into effective wind energy utilisation began in 1980 when the RSS determined

through the use of a wind station that Jordan possessed an environment capable of employing wind as an energy source, said Dr. Rizeq Ta'ani, head of the Wind Energy Section of the RSS's Solar Energy Research Centre.

In 1984, through a joint effort with West Germany, the RSS began developing two prototype windmills — one capable of running a generator to create electricity, the other of powering a pump to extract water from a desert well, he said.

Both converters are located at Jarf Al Darawish in the Ma'an district. The water-pumping converter at the Jarf Al Darawish desert well can pump up to 50 cubic metres of water a day, he said.

This project is considered a success because in addition to saving oil and money for transportation costs, the converter has tested different technologies, studied the feasibility and socio-economic effects of wind energy and has trained Jordanians to operate the converter, he said.

The windmill which can run an electrical generator is now being installed to supply electricity to a local village and should be ready to start by the end of the year he said.

Photovoltaic energy, like solar energy, uses the sun's rays to generate power through the use of tiny cells that collect and convert solar energy into electricity, said Mr. Marwan Mahmoud, head of the photovoltaic section of the RSS's Solar Energy Research Centre.

Photovoltaic energy systems have been utilised in the design of some power systems, including communication systems used by the Civil Defence and Public Security Departments, he said.

Right now, however, photovoltaic systems are expensive and are economically feasible only when used in isolated areas, in projects not connected with the national energy grid, he said.

The RSS has begun to utilise photovoltaic energy to generate electricity in remote villages. The project, referred to as "remote site electrification," supplies electricity to village medical clinics, refrigerators as well as lighting for parts of the towns.

In 1983, in cooperation with the European Economic Community (EEC) the RSS developed a photovoltaic testing facility. Located in Aqaba, the station is the only one of its kind in the Middle East and tests photovoltaic panels according to international standards. Mr. Mahmoud said, adding that the facility has conducted tests for some of the largest companies in the world, including Sharp Electronics.

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — July 18, 1987

8:30 Together We Stand

9:00 Variety Show

10:20 Feature Film  
The Keeper

Starring:  
Christopher Lee

Sun. — July 19, 1987

8:30 Growing Pains

9:10 Doc. — Mysteries of Peru

"The Mysteries of Peru" are two documentary films, the first of which examines one of the great puzzles of the ancient world.

2000 years ago the ancient Peruvians drew lines and vast animal figures in the flat desert floor — figures which they could never see themselves. How did the people of Nazca achieve such precision and what do these markings signify? The film profiles the extraordinary life of 82-year-old Maria Reiche who has spent the last forty years alone in the desert trying to unravel the mystery.

The second film focuses on the highly sophisticated and technologically advanced Peruvian civilisation which managed to irrigate an arid desert and farm 40 per cent more of the land than is achieved today.

10:20 Hunter

11:10 Ropers

Mon. — July 20, 1987

8:30 Throb

9:10 Mussolini  
The Untold Story

The private and public life of Italy's Fascist leader Mussolini, who headed Italy's government in 1922, and his role in the years to come which led to Italy's involvement in World War II.

10:20 Goya

This episode centres on two main themes: Goya's relationship with the Duchess of Alba, and the blossoming of his creativity, beginning with *Cabinet Paintings*. In these, as Goya himself said, "... invention is given free rein." His devotion to the Duchess of Alba was for Goya an assertion of his rise from simple artisan to the absolute freedom of a great artist. After years of estrangement, the Duchess seeks a reconciliation with Goya. He is now a fashionable court painter, and she wants him to paint her and the Duke. While doing the portraits, Goya's infatuation grows. When the Duke dies suddenly in Seville, Goya rushes to be close to the Duchess. She draws him away to Donana, on the Andalusian coast, where in the magic isolation of the sand dunes and salt-marshes, Goya mistakes her natural grace for reciprocated passion.

Tue. — July 21, 1987

8:30 Double Trouble

Starring:  
Jean Sagal, Liz Sagal

Separate but Equal

When Kate cons Allison into participating in a Drake Universi-

ty twin testing session, Allison concocts an experiment of her own—living without her sister for the week leading up to the twin's seventeenth birthday.

9:10 Ohara

"Darryl"... Ohara (Pat Morita) must protect an extremely strong-willed young hallerina who witnessed a mob killing. But the killers have an edge — and an informant within the justice system.

10:20 The Unknown War

11:10 Open All Hours

Wed. — July 22, 1987

8:30 Three's a Crowd  
King for a Day

When it gets a rave review in a newspaper column, Jack's Bistro is packed with "in people". Jack is an instant celebrity and begins to act and dress the part. He cancels his anniversary celebration with Vicky, first to go to a private club opening, and then to go to a party on millionaire Howard Vanowen's yacht. Vicky and an impressed Bradford and Claudia go along to the party, but are unable to fit in with the snobs, while a cocky Jack enjoys the attention paid to him.

9:10 Doc. — The Silk Road  
The Dark Castle

This programme will be about an expedition to the visionary city of Khara-khoto which lies in the middle of the Gobi Desert.

It was a northern outpost in the Han period; a capital that finally perished under attack by Genghis Khan. This would be the first expedition by a group including non-Chinese members since the 1927 expedition by a joint Chinese-Swedish survey team. An attempt will be made to bring back to life the capital that disappeared, by superimposing the story of Liling, the tragic general, on that of the Han letters and Xixia ideographs unearthed from Khara-khoto.

10:20 The Wheels

Thur. — July 23, 1987

8:30 My Husband and I

9:10 Rags to Riches

10:20 Feature Film  
Night Kill

Starring:  
Robert Mitchum

Fri. — July 24, 1987

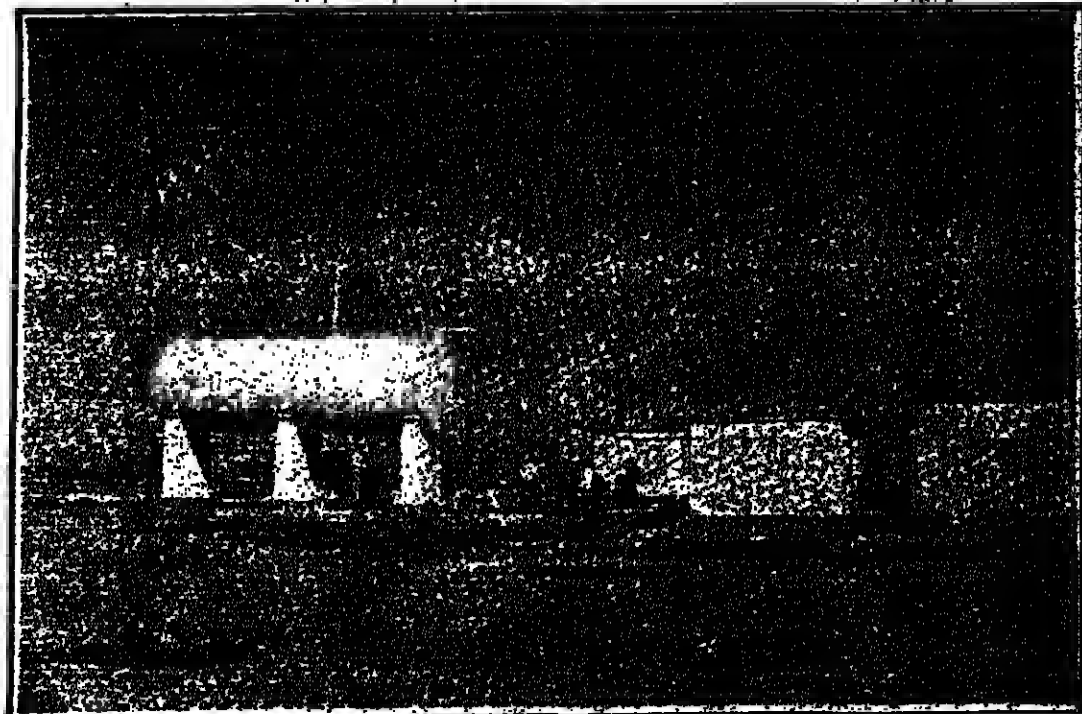
8:30 Bill Cosby Show

9:10 Falcon Crest

10:20 If Tomorrow Comes

Tracy Whitney soon discovers that the FBI agents, who now have the jewels, are imposters hired by Conrad Morgan to cheat her out of her cut of the profits, and one of the phony G-men is none other than Jeff Stevens. Tracy cleverly retrieves the jewels and demands and receives double her cut from Morgan. She decides to start a new life for herself in London.

Daniel Cooper, the zealous investigator, is assigned to the jewelry theft case and becomes convinced of Tracy's guilt but has no solid evidence.



A water pump operated by electric energy generated by a wind mill in Jarf Al Darawish

## Jerash to reverberate with life of Lebanon



By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

JERASH — Many sides of Lebanese folkloric life will reverberate throughout the South Theatre as Romeo Lahoud and his troupe dance and sing under the stars tonight and tomorrow night, July 18 and 19, from 9-11 p.m.

Mr. Lahoud, a well-known Lebanese song and scenario writer, producer and composer, has created five, 25-minute shows for

the 6th Jerash Festival. "Each show will portray one region in Lebanon," said Mr. Lahoud.

Using pantomime, song and music, the 70 member troupe, starring Sawa Al Katrabi, will present life in the Lebanese hills, on the shore, and among the bedouins in the Bekaa Valley. They will also explore the culture of other regions, including Andalusian culture.

Over 380 costumes have been designed by Papou Saada especially for this festival. "They reflect the colours of the region," Mr. Lahoud said. For example, the costumes of the hills are the colours of the sun and land, while the ones of the seashore set are blue, and dark red dominates the Bekaa Valley set costumes. He added that the designs of the outfits are indigenous to the region.

The dances the troupe will be performing are authentic with minor alterations. "We have not modernised the folklore, but we have made a few changes so that the dances will be more interesting," he said.

Mr. Lahoud, born in 1930 in Byblos, Lebanon, entered the artistic world in a peculiar way. While studying architecture in Italy, he decided to specialise in opera and theatre design. "This was what attracted me to stage production. A producer must understand all the workings of theatre in order to achieve the best possible effects in his productions," he said.

In addition to the 25 musical plays Mr. Lahoud has produced, he has also designed three stages in Lebanon, with the fourth under construction.

Mr. Lahoud has a permanent

troupe of 30 members under his supervision. Several of the successful Lebanese musicians, such as members of the Caracalla group, have been his students.

He has represented Lebanese culture in festivals worldwide. And in his own country, he was the producer and director of the Lebanese acts in the famous Baalbek Festival which was begun in Lebanon in 1963, but was forced to stop due to the civil war.

In his work, Mr. Lahoud no longer addresses themes on Lebanese politics, but focuses on social issues. "Politics in Lebanon is out of Lebanese hands. What makes Lebanon today are the social issues. The state of war has created a loss of morals and organisation, and it is our duty to make the war generation aware of what is happening," he said.

## East meets West at international youth festival

By Nermeen Murad  
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — The Jerash Festival will gain momentum on July 26 and 27 as young musical groups from eight countries perform on the Artemis Steps of the ancient Roman city.

The eight groups from four Arab countries and four Western countries will meet in the old city of Jerash "to prove that whatever

these different countries do with their music, none are superior," Haffza Latta, who is coordinator of "the international youth festival," told the Jordan Times. "They are different, and there lies the charm of the festival," she said.

Mrs. Latta said she suggested the idea of bringing the eight groups of 16-year-old performers to Her Majesty Queen Noor

"who was enthusiastic about it." "Her Majesty felt that this would be ideal for children from different cultures and backgrounds to meet, mingle and gain experiences," she added.

Jordan, Tunis, Egypt, Bahrain, Austria, Britain, the United States and West Germany. Mrs. Latta described the Jordanian group as musically "very elegant and disciplined."

"The main aim of the international youth festival is to introduce the Arab youth to the West and vice-versa," Mrs. Latta said.

The mini festival will include four different shows each night. On the first night, the Austrian, Tunisian, British and Jordanian groups will be performing. On the second night, the American, Egyptian, West German and Bahraini groups will put on their shows.

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## Aouita sets world record in 2,000-metre event

Ed Moses suffers his first 400-metre defeat in 10 years

PARIS (R) — Moroccan express Said Aouita claimed a 2,000 metres world best and the once invincible Ed Moses tripped to defeat on a rain-swept track in the Paris international athletics meeting on Thursday night.

Olympic 5,000 metres champion Aouita, undeterred by the wet conditions, cracked Briton Steve Cram's two-year-old standard to take his current tally to four world marks.

Moses, who suffered his first 400 metres hurdles defeat in nearly 10 years at the hands of fellow American Danny Harris last month, succumbed again when he hit the penultimate hurdle to rob himself of what had looked a certain victory.

Aouita, who failed to capture Cram's one mile world mark in Nice on Monday, made ample amends with a superb run. The Moroccan, paced by two "hares" for 3½ laps, seized the lead 600 metres from home and sped to victory in four minutes 50.81 seconds.

The time sliced over half a second from the 4:51.39 set by Cram in Budapest in August, 1985 and turned his trio of 1,500 metres, 5,000 metres and two mile world times into a quartet.

Moses, Olympic champion in 1976 and 1984, saw an unbeaten streak of 122 400 metres hurdles races ended by compatriot Danny Harris in Madrid of June 4.

On Thursday night he was striding to victory on the home straight when he clattered into the hurdles and crashed to track as his astonished rivals streamed past.

Moses, who gained revenge over Harris at the U.S. World Championship trials last month, had previously remained unbeaten since August 26, 1977, when West German Harald Schmid defeated him in Dusseldorf.

"I'm okay but disappointed. I was going full out. I just tripped," he said.

The race twice failed to get underway—the first when Moses raised his arm indicating he was not ready and was stretching away in the imperious manner of old when disaster struck.

Nothing could stop Aouita. American James Mays took the field through the first two laps, with Canada's Dave Reid second and the Moroccan third.

Reid took up the pace into the



Aouita... smashes world record

third lap and forced it till midway through the fourth when Aouita burst in front in pursuit of arch-rival Cram's world record, which could not withstand such a formidable challenge.

"I know I went overboard a bit about the world record but I said to myself: 'Why not?' — I wanted to return to Morocco with the record because that's why I came," Aouita said.

"Because of the rain I tried to keep my rhythm going and accelerate as much as I could on the last lap."

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Prince Mohammad patronises chess games

AMMAN (Petra) — The final single chess championships took place Friday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the personal representative of His Majesty King Hussein and president of the Royal Jordanian Chess Federation. Minister of Youth Eid Dahiyat, deputising for Prince Mohammad, attended the celebration held on this occasion. The federation's vice president Abdul Malek Arafat delivered a speech during the celebration in which he thanked Prince Mohammad for his continuing support for the chess games in Jordan. Dr. Dahiyat presented cups and medals to the winners. A total of 150 players (male and females) of various ages and from different parts of the country took part in the championships.

### Frenchman wins 16th stage of Tour de France

MILLAU, France (AP) — Frenchman Regis Clere on Thursday won the 16th stage of the Tour de France cycling race by more than 14 minutes, while compatriot Charles Mottet of Systeme U retained the leader's yellow jersey. Clere rode 189 kilometres of the 216.5-kilometre route from Blagnac to Millau alone, but the tour favourites were not in danger. Clere started the day in 134th place, nearly 1¼ hours behind Mottet.

### Athletes are also beauty contenders

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Moroccan hurdler Nawal El Moutawakil, American runner Gwen Torrence and Denean Howard and Chinese fencer Li Huahua are not only winning athletes, they are also front-runners in a beauty contest. Participants at the World Student Games were expected to vote Friday for a "Miss Universiad" and the results will be declared on Sunday, the last day of the games. Moutawakil, Torrence, Howard and Li, all of them games medal winners, are favourites mentioned by participants who have been naming beauties from almost every country and sport.

### Leeds United seeks to sign Maradona

LONDON (R) — Second Division English club Leeds United are trying to sign Argentina's World Cup winning captain Diego Maradona when his contract with Italian champions Napoli expires next year. "It is no stunt — we are deadly serious in trying to bring Maradona to Leeds," the club's commercial director Bill Fotherby said on Thursday.

### Italian rally official killed in accident

BIELLA, Italy (R) — An Italian race official was killed and his assistant seriously injured when a speeding rally car skidded off course and crashed into their time-keeping table, rally officials said. The accident occurred during Friday's first stage of the Wool Rally when a car driven by the French Vial-Diurne team lost control on the curve of a wet road, they said. Giuseppe Tacca, 45, was killed and assistant Barbara Uccelli was taken to hospital.

## Curry out to challenge McCallum for world junior-middleweight title

LAS VEGAS (R) — Ronald Curry, once numbered among the most feared men in boxing, will attempt to save his career from the scrapheap on Saturday when he challenges Mike McCallum for the world junior-middleweight title.

Curry, whose ring style and trance-like stare earned him the nickname "The Cobra," has lost his venom and speed of strike since surrendering the undisputed world welterweight title to Britain's Lloyd Honeyghan last September.

And he remains in no doubt about the significance of Satur-

day's World Boxing Association (WBA) title fight. "McCallum is my career. I've got to beat him," he said. "This is a fight I've got to win. It'll give me redemption and put me back in the thick of things."

At 26, Curry has lost just once in 28 fights and has stopped 20 opponents inside the distance, though he struggled for years to make the welterweight limit.

But since his move up a division, Curry has been unimpressive and won his last two fights on disqualifications.

McCallum, one of boxing's least publicised champions, can

be counted on to punish Curry severely if his fellow-American enters the ring anything less than his proven best.

The 30-year-old, who will be making his sixth defence, is undefeated in 31 bouts and has stopped 28 opponents. He has held the crown since October 1984, making him the sport's longest reigning current champion.

McCallum has done an admirable but unobtrusive job of dispatching opponents early. His past nine fights, including all his title defences, have ended by knockout.

## FIFA remains opposed to holding Palestine Soccer Cup in Iraq

ZURICH, Switzerland (AP) — The International Football Federation, FIFA, has reiterated that the Palestine Cup cannot be played in warring Iraq.

A statement issued at the world soccer body's headquarters warned that national associations which fail to respect the decision by FIFA's Executive Committee might face sanctions.

Possible sanctions, it said, ranged from "caution" to cancellation of membership.

FIFA has ruled that no international matches should be played in Iran and Iraq as long as the two countries were locked in the Gulf war.

The statement followed requests for comment on a Bagh-

dad report that the Executive Committee of the Arab Football Federation supported Iraq's bid to host the cup.

The report said the committee decided at an urgent meeting Tuesday in the Saudi capital of Riyadh to send a delegation to Zurich to tell officials that the Arab countries want to compete in the tournament in Iraq.

The delegation which will travel to Zurich includes Prince Faisal bin Fahd, chairman of the Arab Football Federation, Abdul Razak Al Zawawi of the Arab League Sports and Youth Council, Sheikh Issa bin Hamad Al Khalifa, chairman of the Bahraini Football Federation and Abdul Kader Zainal of Iraq.

Prince Faisal, son of Saudi Arabia's King Fahd, called on Arab sports officials for an emergency meeting in Riyadh, the federation's headquarters, scheduled for July 24 to discuss the ban and the games.

The session was called on the request of Iraq's Youth and Sports Minister, Nuri Faisal Shahir.

A FIFA source who requested anonymity said there would be little sense in such a visit in the near future as FIFA Secretary General Sepp Blatter was in Canada until July 27 and would be back in Zurich just for one day before leaving on another trip abroad.

## Ramirez bids for 2nd world reign

SAINT-TROPEZ, France (R) — Mexican Jose Luis Ramirez, veteran of over 100 bouts in half a lifetime in the ring, attempts to win back the World Boxing Council (WBC) lightweight crown on Sunday.

Ramirez, who fights Guyana's Terrence Ali for the vacant title, was only 14 when he won his first professional fight.

He won the WBC version of the lightweight championship when he stopped Edwin Rosario in November 1984 but lost it nine months later to Rosario's Puerto Rican compatriot Hector "Macho" Camacho.

Camacho was stripped of the title when he failed to defend within a mandatory four months after he fought British-Ugandan Cornelius Boza Edwards last September.

Ramirez, hampered by a fractured right hand in his defeat by Camacho, had to wait 13 months for his next bout and has rebuilt his career fighting in France — a world championship stage for a clutch of compatriots such as Julio Cesar Chavez, Gilberto Roman and Lupe Aquino.

Aquino dethroned American Duane Thomas to take the WBC super-welterweight title in Bordeaux last Sunday, an encouraging omen for 28-year-old Ramirez, who has been beaten only by five notable champions in 103 fights.

His conquerors were compatriot Ruben Olivares, when Ramirez was just 19, Nicaraguan Alexis Arguello, who was floored by the Mexican and gained a split decision, Ray "Boom Boom" Mancini, Rosario and Camacho.

## Gardner to defend world 500 cc championship lead

LE MANS, France (R) — American world champion Eddie Lawson, back on the winning trail, pursues Australian front-runner Wayne Gardner in the French 500 cc Motorcycling Grand Prix on Sunday.

Lawson and his Yamaha ended Gardner's three-race winning streak in the rain-hit Dutch Grand Prix in Assen three weeks ago but still trails the Australian and fellow American Randy Mamola after seven races.

Lawson, who won the West German Grand Prix in May, collected his second victory in Assen on the aggregate strength of two second places in a race twice halted by the rain.

Gardner, armed with four victories on his Honda, leads with 85 points from Mamola (66) and Lawson (64) as the series resumes after a three-week lull following the cancellation of the Belgian

Grand Prix. The International Motorcycling Federation ruled the Francorchamps Circuit was unsafe and called off the race, originally set for July 5. They have rejected a Belgian request to reschedule it in September.

Lawson won last year's French Grand Prix at Le Castellet and the Le Mans circuit has been modified with two chicanes since the race was last held here in 1985 — changes which have not pleased the riders.

"The circuit has been distorted by these new chicanes which deprive us of two fast bends," Christian Sarron, fastest in Thursday's opening untimed practice ahead of Lawson, said.

"The first chicane has been very badly made. The exit is dangerous because there's no escape route," fellow Frenchman Raymond Roche said.

## Mexican challenger determined to regain WBC crown

TOKYO (AP) — Mexican challenger Rene Arredondo Friday said his condition "is the best in my eight-year pro career" and said he is determined to regain the title from World Boxing Council (WBC) junior welterweight champion Tsuyoshi Hamada in a title bout next week.

"I had no weight problem," he said, indicating he is under the division's limit of 140 pounds (63.5 kilograms).

Hamada, 26, won the title from Arredondo with the first round knockout in Tokyo in July last year. In the second defence bout, Hamada outpointed Ronnie Shields of the United States in Tokyo last December.

Arredondo said: "I have studied the video tape of the Hamada-shields fight before coming to Japan."

Afterwards, Arredondo spared three rounds with partner Sergio Medina, number 2 welterweight in Mexico, at the Teiken Gym in Tokyo.

After exchanging light blows in the first round, Arredondo became active from the second round on, unleashing powerful combination blows to the body of his partner.

Hamada's record stands at 21 wins, including 19 kos, against one loss and one no decision while Arredondo has posted 38 wins, 35 of them by kos against three defeats.

The 12-round title bout will be held at 8,000-seat Ryogoku Kokugikan Sumo arena in Tokyo on Wednesday.

## Cash gets Hollywood treatment back home

MELBOURNE (R) — You cheered Rocky, were moved by Charlton Heston, now thrill to the Pat Cash story.

A film on the life of the newly crowned Wimbledon champion will be shown soon on Australian television.

"It's got football, rock 'n' roll, family — almost everything that can be done in a limited time," Cash told journalists after receiving the Freedom of Melbourne Friday in front of a 4,000-strong crowd.

It also has an ending made in Hollywood, showing Cash celebrating his Wimbledon singles triumph 12 days ago.

"It's a bit of luck everything finished like it did," admitted the 22-year-old on his return home.

In true Hollywood tradition, Cash was just a member of the supporting cast when French director Michel Mitterrand arrived at the Australian Open in 1983 to film American John McEnroe.

But Matti was so impressed with Cash that he turned the camera in his direction. Since then he has followed Cash's progress around the world.

Cash showed today he was fast learning the ways of filmmakers.

In Greta Garbo fashion, he insisted he wanted to be left alone.

"I won't talk about my private life," said Cash, flanked by his Norwegian girlfriend, Anne-Britt Kristiansen, and young son, Daniel.

"Being a tennis player," he said, "I don't have much of a private life anyway. The three of us are going to have to protect my private life — it's going to be tough."

"I've spent a few days holiday and enjoyed it so much. It's so much different than life on the road. I've already accepted that there are going to be a lot of stories written that won't be true."

Melbourne's main square was filled by people who wanted to see Australia's first Wimbledon men's champion for 16 years be presented with the keys to the city by Mayor Trevor Huggard.

On a stopover in Singapore on his flight home, Cash said he was mobbed by Australians in the airport lounge.

"There were about 100 kids and I thought 'God, no.' I tried to get away but they trapped me and I was signing autographs for

half an hour," he said. The woman who ran the airport lounge then approached him and said her nephew was a keen tennis player and happened to be on the telephone.

"She asked me if I would mind telling him how to become a champion. I don't mind signing autographs but I draw the line at giving tennis lessons on the phone," he said.

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**WEAVING MAGIC:** Al Faisal's striker Khaled Awad (white shirt) weaves around Syrian club Jubla's defender Haitham Shehadeh to score Al Faisal's first goal during the opening match Friday of the Arab League Championships being held at Amman Stadium. Al Faisal went on to win 3-1 over Jubla. Other participants in the championships are Iraq army team, Palestine team, and Al Rayadah Walsatib from Lebanon. In a match scheduled for today, Iraq army team meets Palestine team at 6 p.m. at Amman Stadium (Photo by Abdullah Ayoub).

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Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625155

**BIG TROUBLE IN LITTLE CHINA**

Performances 5:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573

**LINK**

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 675571

**ABOUT LAST NIGHT**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198

**TOM BOY**

Performances 12:15, 3:15, 5:45, 8:15







## Junejo suggests Indian involvement in blasts

KARACHI (Agencies) — Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, visiting victims of Tuesday's bomb attack in Karachi in which 73 people died, has suggested India might be involved in sabotage in Pakistan.

He told a news conference Thursday night that it would be wrong to only consider Afghanistan when looking for those responsible for a recent string of unexplained blasts in Pakistani cities. "Why do you talk of Afghanistan alone? Why ignore India?" Mr. Junejo said.

There was an immediate comment available from the Indian External Affairs Ministry in New Delhi.

President Mohammad Zia ul Haq said on Wednesday that the attacks, which have killed at least 117 people since March, were a result of his government's policy towards Afghanistan.

Mr. Junejo, speaking to reporters after visiting the site of the twin car bomb blasts in a Karachi shopping district, did not directly accuse either of the neighbouring states.

But he said he had told Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi last November that saboteurs had

been trained in 17 camps in India for missions against Pakistan.

Mr. Gandhi denied the allegations, Mr. Junejo said.

Pakistan has had relations with both neighbouring governments. It has fought three wars with India since its creation in 1947 and the two nations regularly accuse each other of helping secessionists and posing military threats.

Pakistan is also strongly opposed to the Soviet military involvement in Afghanistan and allows Western-backed anti-Kabul guerrillas to have bases on its territory.

Pakistani officials have in the past accused Kabul of sending agents to set off bombs in North-West Frontier Province, where most of the Afghan exiles live.

The Afghan Foreign Ministry on Thursday criticised General Zia for linking Afghanistan to the Karachi blasts, which also injured

some 300 people.

A spokesman quoted by Kabul Radio said Afghanistan had had no part in the bombing and accused Gen. Zia of seeking to divert attention from Pakistan's internal problems.

No organisation has claimed responsibility for any of the attacks. Police investigating Tuesday's bombing said Friday they had made progress, but gave no details.

Police fired shotguns and tear-gas shells in Karachi Thursday night to disperse a small crowd demanding that Gen. Zia and Mr. Junejo resign for failing to provide security.

They said more than 40 supporters of the right-wing religious party Jamaat-i-Islami were arrested and many of them were still in custody on Friday.

Police said the demonstrators had stoned them and set two police vehicles on fire, but a Jamaat spokesman denied it.

Thirty supporters of opposition leader Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party were also arrested during a protest at a hospital shortly before Mr. Junejo arrived.

## India refuses entry to Israeli tourist group

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Fourteen Israelis have been barred from entering India after the government refused their request for visas, airline officials said.

The group had arrived at Indira Gandhi International Airport here at 12:35 a.m. (1905 GMT Thursday) apparently in expectation they would be admitted despite India's customary refusal to allow Israelis to enter.

They were instead ushered into a transit lounge by officials of Lufthansa, which had carried them from Frankfurt and told they would not be allowed to enter the country, airline representatives said.

India does not recognise Israel and is a staunch supporter of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, which is accorded full diplomatic status in New Delhi.

Israelis normally are not

granted Indian visas but India recently said it would allow an Israeli tennis team to visit New Delhi for a Davis Cup quarter-final tie breaker with the Indian team.

Last February, India refused to grant entry to an Israeli table tennis team that wanted to compete in that sport's world championships in the Indian capital.

Travel agent Anil Mehta who arranged the trip declined to comment on the government action but airport sources indicated immigration officials apparently had given the impression the group might be admitted.

There was no immediate comment from the Indian External Affairs Ministry.

Some observers noted that Israeli newspapers have been carrying articles written by Israeli tourists attacking the pro-Arab

stand of New Delhi as well as what they see as "inadequacies" in facilities offered by India to tourists.

The Jerusalem Post reported Friday that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said the Indian ban was "scandalous."

Terry Kessel, manager of an Israeli travel agency said in a telephone interview he cancelled the scheduled visit of a group of 13 sports reporters and tennis fans Friday morning after being informed by his Indian contact, Travel House Tours, that it was "too risky to send the group."

Kessel said the Indian agency wired him Thursday that India's foreign regional registration office was withholding landing permits for groups from Israel "until the Home Ministry gives blanket approval for the Davis

Cup match."

The Post wrote that the ban followed appeals by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat to the Indian government to scuttle next week's tennis match with Israel.

Mr. Arafat is concerned that the tournament could be the first move in a thawing of the chill which has characterised India-Israel relations for almost 40 years, the Post wrote.

He asked to visit India in advance of the tennis match but was put off until July 27, a day after the games end, the paper said.

Israel's tennis team is expected to enter India without problems on Saturday on visas issued by Indian authorities in London but Israeli journalists intending to cover the match have had their visas revoked, an Israeli tennis official said.

## Weathermen blamed for heavy toll in S. Korean storm

SEOUL (R) — Many South Koreans on Friday blamed weathermen for the country's worst natural disaster in decades after the government said more than 250 people were feared killed by typhoon Thelma.

The state disaster relief centre said at least 82 people were confirmed killed and 171 were still missing and feared dead in southern areas lashed by Thelma on

Wednesday and Thursday. The centre said more than 100 others were injured and nearly 10,000 were made homeless as the country was hit by floods, landslides and boat sinkings.

Local newspapers quoted police sources as saying nearly 200 people were feared killed. Opposition politicians, Seoul newspapers and many ordinary citizens blamed weathermen for

the toll of dead and missing. "The forecast announced by the Korea Meteorological Service (KMS) of the typhoon was far different from the course Thelma took," the influential Dong-A Ilbo newspaper said.

A government official told Reuters that the much higher than expected toll had come partly because most South Koreans did not take the typhoon seriously and were not well prepared.

The daily said weathermen forecast that Thelma would veer out of Korean Peninsula but it actually cut through the country's southern areas.

Many fishermen were out in the sea when the typhoon hit the peninsula.

Tens of thousands of troops, policemen and rescue workers combed disaster areas in desperate search for survivors, government officials said.

## Bonn hopes Honecker visit will improve bilateral relations

BONN (Agencies) — Bonn says Erich Honecker's planned visit to West Germany in September, the first by an East German head of state, shows relations have improved but hopes should not run too high.

The Communist leader will receive full military honours on arrival in Bonn on Sept. 7 for the five-day visit, which includes trips to his birthplace in the Saarland and to Trier where Karl Marx, the father of communism, was born.

"The visit underlines the will for cooperation in both states," Chancellor Minister Wolfgang

Schauble told a news conference on Thursday. "It lies in the interests of both sides to widen this cooperation, which above all serves the people in divided Germany."

"But we should keep expectations at a realistic level," he added. "This visit takes place although both sides have differing points of view on very basic issues."

A Honecker visit would have great symbolic importance in both East and West Germany, anchored in opposing military blocs but linked by a common language, history and heritage.

## Superpowers conduct nuclear tests

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Soviet Union detonated a nuclear device with a yield of 20 to 150 kilotons on Friday, its 11th underground nuclear test since abandoning a unilateral moratorium earlier this year.

The official TASS news agency said the blast was staged at the Semipalatinsk test range of Kazakhstan in Soviet Central Asia at 5:20 a.m. Moscow time (0120 GMT).

TASS said the test "was carried out with a view to upgrading military technology," but gave no further details. It said the power of the blast ranged from 20 to 150 kilotons.

The U.S. atomic bomb drop-

ped on Hiroshima, Japan, on Aug. 6, 1945, had a force of 20 kilotons, or the equivalent of 20,000 tons of TNT.

Minutes after announcing the test blast in Semipalatinsk, TASS reported that Britain had conducted a nuclear test Thursday in the western U.S. desert.

In a dispatch from London, TASS said the British test, whose yield was also said to be between 20 and 150 kilotons, was described as a "symbolic salute" to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who was scheduled to meet with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington on Friday.

Thursday's blast was the 10th this year at the Nevada test site.

## 6 American servicemen killed in El Salvador air crash

SAN SALVADOR (Agencies) — Six American military personnel, including the second-in-command of the U.S. military group in El Salvador, were killed when their helicopter crashed in a rainstorm just outside San Salvador.

A seventh American survived the Wednesday night crash, said a U.S. embassy spokesman. Jacob Gillespie, crew member and at least one officer were on the helicopter, he said, but he declined to further identify the victims. The Salvadorean armed forces press office said that four officers and two soldiers were killed.

The helicopter deaths bring to 12 the number of American military personnel killed in El Salvador since the war between the U.S.-backed government and leftist guerrillas began in 1979. The U.S. embassy said no guerrilla involvement was suspected in the crash.

The Huey UH-1H helicopter left the capital for San Miguel, 138 kilometres east of San Salvador, around 10:30 p.m. Wednesday (0330 GMT Thursday) to pick up an American soldier who had been wounded in a gun accident.

Gillespie said the helicopter started to turn back because of rainy weather and crashed just before midnight about 16 kilometres west of the capital near Ilopango Lake.

In Washington, Robert Sims, the Pentagon's chief spokesman, said the U.S. helicopter had attempted to return to the Ilopango airport about seven minutes after it departed on its medical evacuation mission, at which point "radio contact was lost."

Salvadorean Armed Forces chief General Adolfo Blandon told reporters Lieutenant Colonel James Basile was among those killed.

Sims confirmed the death of the 43-year-old officer who was deputy commander of the U.S. military group in El Salvador. About 50 U.S. "advisers" are in El Salvador helping the army in the eight-year-old war against the rebels.

## Goria making progress in efforts to form government

ROME (Agencies) — Prime Minister-designate Giovanni Goria was meeting trade union and industry leaders on Friday after five former coalition partners backed his efforts to form Italy's 47th post-war government.

The 43-year-old Christian Democrat, attempting to win the widest possible consensus, got a crucial declaration of support from the Socialist Party on Thursday.

Former Socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, whose party holds the balance of power between the Christian Democrats and the Communists, said his party's position was one of "open and constructive readiness to cooperate."

Mr. Goria was given the mandate by President Francesco Cossiga on Monday to form a new government. He met on Thurs-

day with Mr. Craxi as well as with the leaders of three tiny parties: the Republicans, the Liberals and the Social Democrats.

The three small parties, along with the Socialists and the Christian Democrats, made up a governing coalition led by Mr. Craxi for 3½ years until he resigned in March.

The Socialists are Italy's third-largest party. But because the Christian Democrats steadfastly refuse to govern with the Communists, the country's second-largest party, Socialist support is critical.

Mr. Goria last served as treasury minister under Mr. Craxi. Christian Democrat leaders have called for the formation of the same party coalition led by Mr. Craxi, who quit while locked in a power struggle with Christian Democrats.

## Canada holding 174 Asian refugees for another week

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia (Agencies) — Canada will detain 174 Asian refugees for at least another week because officials fear they will not appear for further immigration hearings, immigration officials said.

None of the refugees, who waded ashore Saturday night in southern Nova Scotia, have been positively identified because they were not carrying identification papers, a spokesman for Immigration Minister Benoit Bouchard said.

The refugees, who have said they are from East India and wear turbans similar to those worn by followers of the Sikh religion, have been held at Canadian forces base Stadacona near Halifax since Sunday.

Three men have pleaded guilty to "violating Canada's immigration laws by arranging passage for the refugees on board the freighter Amalie."

Rolf Nygren, 47, the Swedish organizer of the expedition, was sentenced to one year in jail and fined \$5,000. Jasvir Singh, 36, a resident of Coventry, England, was fined \$5,000 and sentenced to three months in jail. Caster Lasalle, 34, the pilot of the Amalie, received a \$2,500 fine and 30 days in jail.

Lasalle, 34, pleaded guilty Wednesday to violating immigra-

tion laws by dropping the refugees near the fishing village of Charlottetown.

Provincial court Judge William Atton said he doubted the captain's claim that he did not know the operation was illegal, "especially with his experience. Lasalle had to be fully aware that they just weren't going to a beach party."

Lasalle took the passengers aboard his 497-ton freighter in Rotterdam and sailed June 23. After crossing the Atlantic, he ran along Nova Scotia's rocky coastline, guiding it into the cove with satellite navigational aids and a chart he later threw overboard, Canadian officials said.

The refugees slid down a homemade chute into the chilly Atlantic and the Amalie set out for Spain's Canary Islands, off of Africa. It was seized by the Canadian coast guard Monday night, 125 nautical miles off Nova Scotia.

Last August, 155 Tamils arrived off Newfoundland in two open lifeboats. They were granted asylum and allowed to settle in Canada.

Anyone who arrives in Canada claiming to be a refugee is entitled to remain while hearings take place to determine if the claim is legitimate.

## New president expected to give Gandhi easier ride

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — Ramaswamy Venkataraman, elected on Thursday as India's eighth president, is expected to give Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi an easier ride than his predecessor Zail Singh.

Mr. Venkataraman, 76, a lawyer, trade union leader, editor and scholar, has been vice-president since 1984 and in that post confirmed a lifelong reputation for fairness and integrity.

His nomination by Mr. Gandhi as the Congress (I) Party candidate ensured his election as non-executive head of state, as the ruling party has huge majorities in both houses of parliament and controls 15 of the 25 Indian state assemblies.

Mr. Venkataraman will be sworn in to a five-year term on July 25.

In India, the president has a largely ceremonial role as the head of state, while the prime minister is head of the government and holds political power.

Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Singh had disagreed over the relative powers of the president and prime minister.

Mr. Venkataraman won 71.3 per cent of the vote, compared with 27.1 per cent for opposition candidate V.R. Krishna Iyer and a minuscule vote for independent Mithilesh Kumar.

The results were predictable, given the Congress Party's strength among members of parliament and state legislatures, who made up the 4,960 electors in the balloting Monday. The vote count was Thursday.

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## Former White House political director indicted for violating law

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lyn Nofziger, a former White House official, was indicted by a grand jury on Thursday for violation of a law in connection with his work as a lobbyist, a source close to the probe reported.

The indictment was obtained by independent counsel James McKay, who also is investigating Attorney General Edwin Meese's involvement with the Wedtech Corporation, a New York City defence contractor.

Mr. Nofziger, former White House political director, received 22,500 shares of stock in Wedtech when it was awarded hundreds of millions of dollars in no-bid Pentagon contracts. He began lobbying for the firm shortly after leaving the White House in January 1982.

The sealed indictment concerns Wedtech's efforts to obtain a 32-million contract to build small engines for the U.S. army, said the source, speaking on condition of anonymity.

Another former White House staffer, Michael K. Deaver, has been charged with perjury, also in connection with lobbying activities. Mr. Deaver's case has nothing to do with Wedtech. A trial postponed Mr. Deaver's trial Thursday until Oct. 19 to allow his lawyers time to seek a supreme court review of an

appellate court order requiring public jury selection.

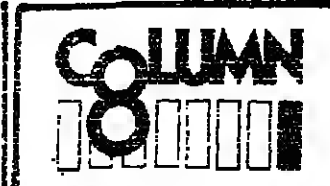
Four months after leaving the White House, Mr. Nofziger wrote a letter to Deputy White House Counselor James Jenkins to ask his help in obtaining the army contract, the Justice Department said in court documents filed early this year seeking an independent counsel.

A U.S. government ethics law prohibits high public officials from lobbying their former agencies for one year after leaving the government. The law provides for a maximum penalty of up to two years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

The independent counsel's criminal investigation of Mr. Meese is continuing and the Nofziger indictment does not involve him, said the source, who spoke on condition of not being identified.

The grand jury indictment against Mr. Nofziger makes him the latest of a dozen current or former public officials charged in the Wedtech scandal.

Four executives of the once-thriving minority-owned Wedtech firm, which now is in receivership, pleaded guilty earlier this year to paying off public officials in exchange for assistance in obtaining hundreds of millions of dollars in Pentagon contracts.



## Condom company sponsors skiing circuit

MELBOURNE (R) — The Ansell condom company said Friday it would sponsor Australia's international skiing circuit this winter to further "the great connection between skiing and condoms." Ansell executive Chris Humphrey said it has important to be able to buy condoms at "boy meets girl" locations such as the convivial apres ski world of mountain resorts. "I was skiing at a resort last year and I was thrilled to see a condom-vending machine at the top of the mountain," he told journalists.

## Thieves disrupt Chinese power supply

PEKING (R) — Thieves in north-east China have stolen miles of power lines and equipment from power stations, seriously disrupting electricity supplies to the region, the China Daily said Friday. It said thieves had punched 11,000 metres of high-voltage power lines to be used during floods from one city that had no money to buy new ones. In another city, the thieves cut 5,100 metres of aluminium conducting wire and destroyed a three-kilometre power line. It said it said farmers dug holes in the wall of the region's largest power plant to steal equipment and material, which they used for themselves or sold on the black market.

## Prisoners in French jail stage protest

MARSEILLE, France (R) — Hundreds of convicts spent Thursday night in tents after rioting prisoners at Marseille jail burned down a cell block in protest at over-crowding, police and government officials said Friday.

Five people were injured on Thursday as riot police took control of the Baumettes prison a few hours after inmates smashed down a door with a bulldozer and set fire to a block housing 850 prisoners. Some 400 prisoners were moved into cells each already occupied by two inmates, but it was not yet clear where the remaining prisoners would be housed, they said. According to official figures, 50,000 people are detained in French prison space designed to hold 32,500. Several inmates died in riots against overcrowding at the height of prison unrest in 1985.

## Britain to free prisoners early

LONDON (R) — Some 3,500 short-term prisoners are to be freed early from British jails to relieve overcrowding of a record 51,000 inmates, the government said Thursday. The prison population is more than 9,000 over official capacity and Home Secretary Douglas Hurd, announcing the release programme, said some 5,000 inmates were crammed three to a cell built for one. He said the programme to reduce numbers would include an increase in remission from a third to a half of sentences up to 12 months. "This is an interim measure, applying only to less serious offenders ... and the period of remission is, of course, dependent on good conduct," Mr. Hurd said in parliament. According to an official report published, squalid conditions in crammed cells were one of the main reasons for riots last year in 46 British jails in which 45 inmates escaped and over 25 million (\$8.15 million) worth of damage was caused.

## U.S. halts Peking art exhibition

PEKING (R) — The United States has called off a planned exhibition of 51 portraits in Peking after Chinese officials demanded that paintings of General MacArthur and Golda Meir be left out, U.S. officials said Friday. They accused China of attempting to censor the exhibition of works from the U.S. National Portrait Gallery and said the removal of the paintings would have violated the principle of freedom of expression. A spokesman for the organisers, the U.S. Information Agency, said he did not know why China had singled out the former U.S. general and the former Israeli prime minister for omission from the exhibition. China has no official relations with Israel. General MacArthur was regarded in the 1940s as an enemy of China's communist revolutionary by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and other Chinese leaders for his support of the rival nationalists.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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### ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K762 ♣953 ♢83 ♣J752  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?  
A—It is true that, should partner hold a maximum one no trump opening with four-card spade support, you might have a play for game. However, if he has a minimum, even three spades could be in jeopardy. And there is no guarantee that he has a spade suit. Since game is unlikely, pass.
- Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A2 ♣Q107 ♢KJ83 ♣K63  
Partner opens the bidding with one no trump. What action do you take?  
A—Even if partner has a maximum 18 points, you are still a point short of slam. Bid three no trump and be happy that you are giving partner a hand that should prove easy to play.
- Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠8823 ♣82 ♣Q10652 ♣65  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
1 NT Dbl  
What action do you take?  
A—East's double is for penalties. As no trump your hand might not produce a single trick for partner. At diamonds, you are bound to score two or three tricks even if partner has only a doubleton. Bid two diamonds.
- Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠K75 ♣K76 ♣Q1062 ♣65  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
1 NT Dbl  
What action do you take?  
A—Your side is in trouble. However, don't try to "improve" matters when you have a weak, balanced hand with no five-card or longer suit. Pass, and hope that partner can scrounge a trick or two from your meager holding.
- Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K75 ♣K76 ♣Q1062 ♣65  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
1 ♠ Pass  
What action do you take?  
A—With no particular liking for either of partner's suits and a stopper in the unbid suit, rebid one no trump. That does not show any additional values to speak of.
- Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠K75 ♣K76 ♣Q1062 ♣65  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
1 ♠ Pass  
What action do you take?  
A—This hand is going nowhere, fast. There is no point in bidding one no trump—partner's hand is quite likely unbalanced. Your 4-3 fit in spades should provide an adequate trump suit, so get out now. Pass.

هكذا من الجمل